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W e s t   V i r g i n i a   F a m i l i e s :

T H E   M I T C H E L L   F A M I L Y

THE MITCHELL FAMILY

By  
Joseph M. Kellogg

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## THE MITCHELL FAMILY

### Origin of the Family

No attempt is made in these notes to trace the multitudinous Mitchell family back to origins in early English or Scottish history or to work out in detail the various branches of the family in America. Sufficient is it for the present purpose to record some account of one John Mitchell who came to this country as a boy, unaccompanied by any other relatives, who settled in what is now West Virginia and who had many descendants, forming one of the largest families. John Mitchell, according to his own statement, came originally from Lancashire, England, his birthplace having been Baldwin. (No such place appears on even detailed gazetteers of England at the present time. Either this place has been absorbed by some larger town and so vanished as a separate village, or there may be some misreporting of the name, since it may have been put down in John Mitchell's pension statement by another, hearing it spoken by him and not written. There are several Baldwins in Lancashire, one being Baldwin-in-Furness, an important sea port town in the Furness district, some 35 miles northwest of Lancaster. In Cumberland there is a moderately sized place called Baldwin, about five miles south of Carlisle. The parish register of this latter place has been published and shows several Mitchell families living in that vicinity. It seems probable that this was the birthplace of John Mitchell.)

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Somerset Registers, Vol. 1, 16s.  
North Petherston Registers & Transcripts, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 (4 Vols. 15 D.P.R.) 16s each.  
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E. DWELLY, F.S.A.Scot., F.S.G.,

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17. Sept-1927

Mr. J. B. Kellogg  
Univ. of Kansas  
Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I am obliged by your letter of 28th ult. enclosing a £5 bill for search.

I have not been able to trace the existence of a Dawston in Lancashire, or anything nearer to it than Dalton-in-Furness. I cannot locate that place at all. Dalston would be pronounced Dawston by most North Country people & I can only conclude that Dalston, Cumberland must have been meant but I cannot imagine why your ancestor called it Lancashire. Only a small part of the County of Cumberland adjoins Lancashire, and although many English counties some years ago had portions scattered through other neighbouring counties I cannot find that Dalston is situate in such a piece, but I will try and find out again. It is only a few miles from Carlisle the County town of Cumberland.

Dalston, Cumberland, contains the following entry in the baptisms in the parish registers—

John Mitchell son of Reynold Mitchell of Bishop's Forge Dalston—born 17 May 1762. If this should be your ancestor, I can only conclude that he was born 17 May 1762 & baptised 1 May 1763, because it is quite common in the old registers for children to be a year & sometimes 2 or 3 years of age before being baptised. If that is not the case, the birth & baptism of your John Mitchell was very likely never







entered in any register. There are frequent cases constantly occurring, even in the present date of persons whose birth was never recorded & their only proof of age has been an att taken as an entry in an old family bible in the parent's handwriting that they believe such entry to be correct. A personal friend of mine had his army pension awarded to him some 20 years ago solely on such evidence.

There were no Mitchells in the parish of Dalton Lancashire in 1825. neither are there any in any printed registers for the County of Lancashire for 1763

Cox's account of the County of Stafford mentions a Darlaston in Pyrehill hundred and another in offlow hundred & the Rural deanery of Lamiworth but I think the Cumberland one must be the right one, and if I can find that the district round Dalton once formed a part of the county or duchy of Lancaster, we must try and assimilate the dates of what I find to what you require by further evidence.

There do not appear to be any wills in P.B. Court that refer to a <sup>except 2 or 3 from Richmond, Surrey</sup> John Mitchell in America, I went through all the Chancery Depositions for Cumberland Lancashire from 1763 to 1780 on the chance of some Mitchell giving evidence before the Court & mentioning his relations, but no Mitchells appear for those dates & counties there.

I will keep the matter in mind & try to find out about the place as soon as possible

Yours faithfully  
E. Dwyer









CUMBERLAND.

Scale of 10 Miles. See also the map of the County of Cumberland.





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THE MITCHELL FAMILY

From the Parish Register of Dalston, Cumberland, England (published in 2 volumes. Copy in Congressional Library)

**Marriages:**

Feb. 6, 1729, Thomas Michel and Mary Coltherd.

April 26, 1752, John French and Mary Mitchel.

Nov. 16, 1752, Thomas Mitchel and Jane Hetherington.

Feb. 7, 1768, Adam Graham and Jane Mitchell, banns.

June 18, 1758, Willm: Mitchell bac. and Margaret Holiday,

St. Marys, in a list of banns published at the  
parish church but not solemnized there.

**Baptisms:**

Feb. 6, 1728, Thomas, of Thomas Mitchell and Mary Couthard.

April 2, 1733, Mary, of Thomas Mitchel of Hawksdale.

Oct. 30, 1735, Sarah, of Thomas Mitchell of Hawksdale.

Jan. 25, 1737, James, of Thomas Mitchell of Hawksdale.

Nov. 3, 1740, Matthew, of Thomas Mitchel of Hawksdale.

Dec. 8, 1743, Martin, of Thomas Mitchell of Hawksdale.

May 1, 1748, William, of Thos. Mitchell of Hawksdale.

Aug. 24, 1760, Mary, daughter of William Mitchell of Dalston.

May 17, 1762, John, son of Reynold Mitchell of Bishops Forge.

**Burials:**

Feb. 11, 1738, Sarah, a child of Thomas Mitchel of Hawksdale.

Nov. 16, 1748, Thomas Mitchell of Hawksdale buried.

March 21, 1752, Martin, son of Widow Mitchell of Hawksdale buried.





July 30, 1755, Mary Mitchell of Hawksdale, Widow, buried.

Jan. 19, 1762, William Mitchel of Dalston buried.

April 23, 1766, William Mitchel of Blackgreen buried.

From other neighboring parishes in Cumberland we have the following:

Registers of Skelton (1580-1812):

Marriages:

May 16, 1659, Thomas Mitchell and Mary Watt (one or both were  
of Skelton.

Baptisms:

March 4, 1759, Elizabeth, of Thomas Mitchell of Lamonby.

June 12, 1760, Mary, of John Hetherington of Skelton.

Sept. 21, 1763, Thomas, of Thomas Mitchell of Lamonby.

March 23, 1766, John, of Thomas Mitchell of Skelton.

Nov. 7, 1768, Richard, of Thomas Mitchell of Skelton.

Burials:

Feb. 22, 1764, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Mitchell of Lamonby.

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Registers of Bridekirk (1584-1812):

Marriages:

Aug. 30, 1747, Thomas Cowthart and Mary Whiteside.

April 25, 1764, John Mitchell and Ann Bell.

Baptisms:

July 18, 1628, Robertus, fil. Jacobi Coltheard peregrini.

Oct. 18, 1646, Anne, fil. Rowlandi Coltheard.

Sept. 21, 1748, Thomas, of Thomas Coltherd of Tallantire.





Dec. 13, 1784, Elizabeth, of John Etherington of Hameskill.

April 26, 1779, Sarah, of John Hetherington of Cockersmith.

**Burials:**

Jan. 15, 1774, Mary Coltherd of Great Broughton, widow, aged 98.

Dec. 7, 1786, William Etherington of Little Broughton, aged 69.

Feb. 18, 1787, Esther Etherington, widow of the late William  
Etherington of Little Broughton, aged 75.

Sept. 10, 1802, Thomas Coulthard of Great Broughton, aged 86 years.

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**Other Cumberland Marriages:**

Nov. 24, 1753, Thomas Coulthard of parish of Wetheral and Mabel  
Pearson of parish of Low Crosby.

Nov. 15, 1759, David Hetherington of Longthwaite (parish of  
Wetheral) and Mary Pearson of Low Crosby.

Jan. 19, 1756, James Mitchell, collier and Jane Irwin.

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From these items on the registers it is seen that:

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Mitchell lived in Hawksdale (near Dalston), Cumberland.

He married Feb. 6, 1729, Mary Coltherd. (Possibly she belonged to the Coltherd family of Great Broughton and Bridekirk.) They had children:

1. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> bapt. Feb. 6, 1728 (born before parents marriage)

He probably married, Nov. 16, 1752, Jane Hetherington.

2. Mary,<sup>2</sup> bapt. April 2, 1733. She probably married, April 28, 1752, John French.

3. Sarah,<sup>2</sup> bapt. Oct. 30, 1735; buried Feb. 11, 1736.

4. James,<sup>2</sup> bapt. Jan. 25, 1737.

5. Matthew,<sup>2</sup> bapt. Nov. 3, 1740.

6. Martin,<sup>2</sup> bapt. Dec. 8, 1743.

buried March 21, 1752.

7. William,<sup>2</sup> bapt. May 1, 1746.

Thomas Mitchell of Hawksdale died, and was buried Nov. 16, 1748.

His widow Mary (Coltherd) Mitchell was buried July 30, 1755.

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(Possibly Thomas Mitchell who married Jane Hetherington in 1752, may have died a few years later, as on Feb. 7, 1768, Adam Graham married Jane Mitchell.) It is thought that the mother of our John Mitchell, born 1763, was named either Mary or Jane. The name William is also known to have been in his family, as the name of his father or uncle.

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## The Mitchell Family in Virginia

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### (1) Rev. John Mitchell.

John Mitchell was born May 1, 1763, at "Dawston" in "Lancashire," England. (From his own sworn statement in his application for a pension. This year date is also that given on his tombstone.) The place probably was, more correctly, Dalston, in Cumberland.

The only facts known about his early life are those taken from the pension declaration and from the inscription on his tombstone. As a boy he had been bound to a sailor and probably made several voyages, coming to America about 1774-75. (The tombstone inscription says: "Bound to a Sailor. Went to W. India & America 1774. Thence to E. India. Thence to America 1775. Came to Virginia 1776").

There has been a tradition in the family that while his ship was in New York harbor, he ran away from the captain to whom he was bound and hid for two weeks in a clump of bushes, being fed daily by some boy whose acquaintance he had made. In his Pension record it is stated that he came to America in August, 1774, and arrived at Yorktown, Va., and that from there he went to Norfolk, Fredericksburg, and Hampshire Co., Va. in 1775. At any rate he was living in Hampshire county from about 1775-78 until August, 1780, when he was drafted into the militia at Romney about the first of that month, when he was seventeen years of age. (On his tombstone the date is given as 1779 with the additional statement that he had substituted in the army in 1779 even before this. The Pension record, in great detail, is more probably correct.) It seems obvious that John Mitchell must have been a boy of unusual courage and initiative.





His first service in the army was in a company of militia raised from Frederick, Berkeley and Hampshire counties with the object of going to the mouth of the great Kanawha river and building there a fort. On the arrival of the detachment at Staunton however, the men were ordered to remain there to guard Tories and deserters. This they did until about the last of October, 1780, when, on the march homeward, John Mitchell was dismissed at the mouth of Seneca creek, a branch of the north fork of the South branch of the Potomac, in what is now Pendleton Co., West Va. Here, about the 1st of November, 1780, Mitchell enlisted as a substitute for William Gragg in the state troops in the continental service and went back to Staunton and eventually to Richmond, where he was placed in Captain James Pendleton's company of artillery, which belonged to Colonel Harrison's regiment of Virginia artillery. The whole command marched to the neighborhood of Chesterfield Court House, near which they saw the British blow up a powder magazine and had a small skirmish with the British troops. Mitchell continued in this command throughout the winter and spring marching here and there as the necessities of the campaign demanded. There was a considerable engagement at Petersburg before the retreat of the colonial troops to Richmond. Sometime in May General Lafayette arrived with reenforcements from the North, and a short time later General Anthony Wayne also joined the army with his command, and much maneuvering went on through the late spring and early summer. The 4th of July, 1781 was spent near Williamsburg, Va., and not long after that time, John Mitchell was injured in the shoulder. By reason of this disability he was discharged and returned to Rockingham county, arriving there about the first of August, after having been in the service about nine months. He had not had his fill of military





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service, however, and soon after his return he hired out again as a substitute, this time for one William Howe, and marched in a company of militia from Hampshire Co. under the command of Captain Thomas Neal to Yorktown, and was present there during the siege, and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. (It is a tradition that he climbed a tree to get a better view of the actual surrender.) Afterward Mitchell was one of a detachment which marched with the prisoners to the barracks near Winchester, at which place, about the last of November or first of December, he was again discharged, after about three months service. Total service during the Revolutionary war was about fifteen months (from 1st of August, 1780 until 1st of December, 1781).

After this last discharge, John Mitchell was in Hampshire Co. for perhaps a year, where we find him on the Personal Tax list for 1782, as being under the age of 21 years, but as owning a horse, on which he was taxed two shillings. About this time he returned to that district in (then) Rockingham County, near the mouth of Seneca creek on the north fork of the south branch of the Potomac, where, apparently he had made friends. More than friends they proved to be, for by the year 1784 he was married to a daughter of George Teter, one of the old settlers there, and was settled himself as one of the permanent residents of that community. He appears on that Census of Tithables in Virginia taken in 1784, published in the volume for Virginia in the 1st Census of the United States, in this district of Rockingham county, associated with the Teters, and as having 2 white souls in his family. Apparently he had been but recently married (no children as yet). The date of marriage, therefore, is probably 1783, or early in 1784. His wife was Catherine Margaret Teter, eldest daughter of





George Teter and his wife Anna Margaret Honkel.

A complete copy of the papers in connection with John Mitchell's claim for a pension based on Revolutionary war service follows: (In this statement of his, he says that he lived in this district in Rockingham, later Pendleton, County continuously for twenty years after his discharge from the army in 1781)

Affidavit of John Mitchell an application for a Pension.

State of Virginia)  
                                  ) SS.  
County of Lewis    )

On this 7th day of August, 1832 personally appeared in open court before James M. Camp, Abner Abbott, George Rush, John McWhorter and Benjamin Riddle, Justices of the Peace for said county and members of the Court of Lewis Co. aforesaid now sitting, the Rev. John Mitchell a resident of the said county of Lewis and State of Virginia aged seventy years next May who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832. That in August 1780 (early in the month according to his present recollection) in the County of Hampshire at Romney, Va. he was drafted as a militia man, to go to the mouth of the great Kanawha to build a fort as he was informed, the company was to be raised from Frederick, Berkeley and Hampshire counties, Va. he thinks Frederick was to furnish the Captain, Berkeley the lieutenant and Hampshire the Ensign; those drafted in Hampshire rendezvoused at Hanry Moundays mill on the south fork of the south branch of the Potomac near where Moorefield the seat of Justice of Hardy Co., Va. is located, the Ensign from Hampshire





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was Michael Everman who marched affiant with others from thence to Staunton in Augusta Co. Va. where we were joined by those from Frederick & Berkeley and placed under the Capt. from Frederick whose name is not recollected, the lieutenants name was Lender, his first name not recollected. When we reached Staunton it was still in August; we were ordered to remain at Staunton to guard the Tories and deserters, we continued there until the latter part of Oct. 1780 at which time we were discharged, those from Hampshire Co. were marched homeward by Ensign Everman and in a few days after we left Staunton affiant was dismissed at the Mouth of Seneca Creek a branch of the north fork of the South branch of Potomac then in the Co. of Rockingham now in Co. of Pendleton, Va. where he, affiant, about the first day of November 1780 at the last mentioned place hired as a substitute for one William Gragg in the state troops in the continental service, and with three others were marched from there under Lieut. Robert Minnis to Staunton in Augusta Co. at which place we were placed under Capt. James Culverson who marched us with about 20 others to the city of Richmond, Va. at which place we were received by James Pendleton, Capt. of Co. of artillery and marched by him from there with the field pieces to Chesterfield Court House, Va. where we joined the residue of Capt. Pendleton's Co. Affiant thinks a man who was called Capt. Lewis Booker acted as Lieut. under Capt. Pendleton and then a man by name of Lightfoot acted as 2nd Lieut. or Ensign. While at Chesterfield Court House, Capt. Pendleton's Co. belonged to Col. Harrison's Regt. Va. Artillery, affiant thinks Col. Harrison's Regt. was called the 2nd Regt. is confident it was the 1st or 2nd, thinks 2nd. Soon after we reached Chesterfield Court House, Va. with the regular troops under Col. Davis we marched to a place called Westham about 4 miles above Richmond, Va. the





evening we arrived at Westham the British blew up the magazine at that place, affiant saw it blow up. On the next morning we were marched to Warwick warehouse, Va. continued there over night and on the next morning were marched to near Hood's Mills affiant thinks Hood's Mills was in the county of Chesterfield, Va. it was supposed that the British intended to burn Hood's Mills, the regulars laid in wait for the British, fired upon them, drove them back as affiant understood and killed several of them, he saw one of the regulars have a red coat on the morning after the skirmish with several bullet holes in it. Soon after the skirmish the regular troops were marched back to Chesterfield Ct. House, Va. in a few days thereafter affiant with 20 of Capt. Pendleton's Artillery Co. was ordered to march to Chesterfield Ct. House, Va. to join the regulars a sergeant by the name of Sandford marched us to Chesterfield Ct. House, the commissioned officers of the Artillery and the balance of the Co. remained at Hood's Mills, we joined the regular troops at Chesterfield, Va. the last mentioned time about the 15th of Jany. 1781, and remained at that place with them until some time in February following under Capt. Lyon in Col. Davies' Regt. the officers' names under Capt. Lyon are not recollected. In Feb. 1781 a Co. of regulars was ordered to march and join Capt. Pendleton's artillery Co. then affiant thinks at Southampton Ct. House or Cabin point, affiant was in the company thus ordered to join Capt. Pendleton, and Lewis Booker continued as officer under Capt. Pendleton, affiant recollects that when he was again under the command of Capt. Pendleton a man by the name of Ball acted as orderly sergeant from Southampton Ct. House we marched to the town of Suffolk in Nansemond Co. Va. found the town destroyed by fire, we continued marching up and down the James river as circumstances required from Surry





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Co. Va. to Portsmouth in the same state until about the 1st of April, 1781, the British having been reenforced it was deemed expedient to retreat, we marched by way of a bridge on the Maheron(?) river to near Richmond, Va. from thence we marched to Peterburg, Va. and on the 28th of April 1781 had a skirmish with the British, the American Troops were forced to yield the possession of the town to the British and retreated, they crossed the bridge on the Appomatox river tearing up the bridge after them, on the same night reached Chesterfield, Ct. House, affiant was in the engagement and recollects that considerable firing took place on both sides before the American troops retreated. On the following day after our retreat to Chesterfield Ct. House, Va. we marched by way of the stone cole pits to Richmond, Va. and continued in Richmond until some time in May following when Genl. Lafayette arrived with about eleven hundred continental troops from the North at Richmond, Va. Gen'l Lafayette took command of all the troops and we were marched to Bottomsbridge on the Chickahominy river in the Co. of New Kent, affiant thinks at this last mentioned place we continued about one week, while there the Rev. Mr. Bellmain preached to the whole army, from thence we marched to the Racoon ford in Orange Co. Va. and at the last mentioned place we were joined by Gen'l. Anthony Wayne and the troops under him from thence we marched to some place (not recollected) in Louisa Co. Va. where the army encamped for two or three days. While at this place a British Spy was hung from thence we marched back to Bottomsbridge near which place we caught a large British horse branded G. R. from thence by way of New Kent Ct. House, Va. we marched to the (Court) Ordinarys near Williamsburg, Va. we continued at this place some time and while there celebrated the 4th of July, 1781, not long thereafter affiant was injured in the shoulder by reason





whereof he was considered unfit for service and discharged, his discharge was signed by Lewis Booker and countersigned by Benjamin Eustis, major pro tem of the New England Artillery, his discharge as well as his discharge for the first mentioned service has been lost from the last mentioned service he arrived in Rockingham Co. Va. about the 1st of August 1781, having been in this last mentioned service about nine months, soon after he arrived at Rockingham Co. Va. (the precise day not recollected) he took the place of William Howe as a Substitute and marched in a company of militia from Hampshire Co. Va. under Capt. Thomas Neal to the town of York, Va. and was there during the siege of York when Lord Cornwallis surrendered, from thence affiant marched with the prisoners to the barracks near Winchester, Va. at which place about the last of Nov. or 1st of Dec. 1781 affiant was discharged, was in the last mentioned service about 3 months making the service of affiant during the Revolutionary war about 15 months tour from the 1st of August 1781 to the last of Nov. or 1st of December, 1781. Affiant was born on the 1st day of May, 1763, in Lancashire Co. England at a place called Dawston as he was informed by his father in August 1774 he emigrated to America and landed at York Town, Va. went from Yorktown to Norfolk, Va. and from Norfolk he went to Fredericksburg and after moving from place to place he got to Hampshire Co. Va. in the year 1775, and continued there until he was drafted, for the 20 years immediately after he quit the service he lived on the north fork of the South branch of the Potomac then in the Co. of Rockingham, now in the county of Pendleton, Va. he then moved to his present residence where he has continued to reside since. He has no documentary evidence to support his services but supposes Jacob Teter of Randolph Co. and John Waggoner of Lewis Co. can testify to his services. He hereby



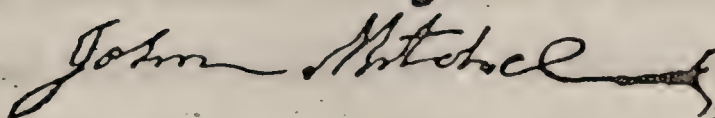


relinquishes any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the present roll of any agency in any state. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

(Signed) John Mitchel.

-Court certifications follow-

Tracing of the above signature:



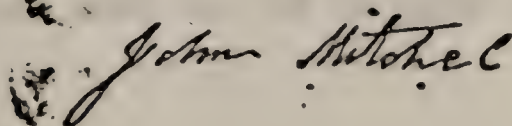
Virginia )  
          ) Town.  
Lewis Co.)

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a J. P. etc. the Rev. John Mitchell who being duly sworn deposeth and saith, that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the period mentioned below and in the following grades: For one year and three months I served as a private and for which service I claim a pension:-

John Mitchel.

Sub. sworn etc, 7th day of June 1833  
before Benjamin Riddel, J. P.

Tracing of this signature:







Affidavit of Jacob Teter:

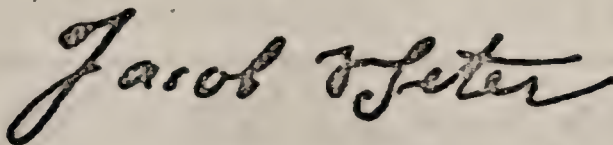
Virginia )  
 ) Town.  
Randolph Co.)

This day Jacob Teter of county aforesaid personally appeared before Isaac Booth a Justice of the Peace in and for said county and made oath that he recollects that John Mitchell of Lewis Co. Va. in the year 1780 went from Hampshire Co. Va. on three month's tour in the militia at Staunton, Va. when his three months tour expired he recollects that said Mitchell went on a tour toward Richmond, Va. He thinks said Mitchell was gone on the tour toward Richmond about six months. He also recollects that said Mitchell was on a tour towards Yorktown, Va. about the siege of York.

(Signed) Jacob Teter.

- Certified on the 28th day of Sept. 1832.

Tracing of this signature:

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jacob Teter". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered on the page.

- Follows a certificate that Jacob Teter was a credible person and his statement entitled to belief, etc.

A letter from the Controller of the Currency to the Commissioner of Pensions certifying that the widow of John Mitchell deceased, late a pensioner on the roll of the Wheeling, Va. agency at the rate of \$50.00 per annum, has been paid from the 4th of March to 29th of April, 1840.

dated Aug. 29, 1842.





O. W. and N. Division.

3-525.

J. R. M.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

5761 Inu.

Bureau of Pensions,

Rev. War

Washington, D. C., *Mich. 30. 1905**Sir:*

In reply to your request for a statement of the military history of *John Mitchell*, a soldier of the REVOLUTIONARY WAR, you will find below the desired information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pension on file in this Bureau.

DATES OF ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT.	LENGTH OF SERVICE.	RANK.	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED.		STATE.
			CAPTAIN.	COLONEL.	
<i>Aug. 1781</i>	<i>3 Mos.</i>	<i>Cpl</i>	<i>Ensign Furman</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Pa.</i>
<i>Nov. "</i>	<i>9 "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Colonel Pendleton</i>	<i>Harrison</i>	<i>"</i>
<i>Aug. 1781</i>	<i>3 "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Reed (?)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>"</i>

Battles engaged in, *Yorktown and several skirmishes*Residence of soldier at enlistment, *Hampshire Co. Pa.*Date of application for pension, *Aug. 7. 1832*Residence at date of application, *Lewis Co. Pa.*Age at date of application, *Born May 1. 1763 in Lancashire England*Remarks: *His claim was allowed*

Very respectfully,

*Mr. Chas Mitchell Kellogg*  
*425 Commercial St Emporia*  
*Kas.*

1556702m11-01

*V. Warner*

Commissioner.





In connection with claims of wide spread Pension frauds in western Virginia, an investigation was carried on of all Pension records from that region. John Mitchell's claim and record were found to be correct and his pension continued.

The investigation of this case by U. S. attorney Singleton in 1834:

"The foll. is the narrative given by John Mitchell of his age and service as a soldier in the war of the Rev. to wit. was 71 years old last February, is a native of England, came to United States 1774.

In year 1780 was drafted at Hampshire Co. Va. and marched on the 9th of Aug. under Ensign Everman was destined for the Mouth of the Big Kenawha to build a fort there, on getting to Staunton, Va. was detailed there among others to guard tories and prisoners confined in Staunton jail. Remained there until the last of October or 1st of November following: On his return home in the same year went on as a substitute for Km. Gregg from Rockingham under Capt. James Calverton to Richmond, was discharged in the succeeding July, having been in service this expedition he went as a substitute for William Howell to Yorktown and was at the capture of Cornwallis, went on from Yorktown to Winchester with the prisoners as a guard, was in the service 4 months, this is a man of character and intelligence I am satisfied that he is fully entitled to all he draws.

a true cop.

W. G. Singleton. Nov. 9, 1834

In the Personal property tax lists, first for Rockingham Co., and then for Pendleton Co., John Mitchell appears each year from 1784 to 1803 inclusive. In these lists a man's taxable estate would seem to be gauged





by the number of horses he owned. In 1784, John Mitchell had 2 horses but by the end of this period he was credited with 8 horses, as large a number as anyone had except only a very few of the oldest and most prominent settlers in that region. In the list for 1784, and again in 1785, his name appears immediately next to that of George Teter, showing that he was living with the latter, or was his next neighbor. In 1793 and later he is called of "N.F." (North Fork) and sometimes "Junr." to distinguish him from another John Mitchell, of a totally different family who was living in Pendleton Co., but in a different section (on the South Fork). In the lists for 1800-1803, it is stated that he had two males over 16 years of age, showing that his eldest son George was now growing up. After 1803 his name disappears from the lists in Pendleton Co., but does appear in those for Harrison Co. to which place he removed about that time.

These Tithable lists are preserved in the Archives division of the State Library at Richmond. Copies of a few of the lists are in the Clerk's office at Franklin, Pendleton Co. One of the lists, that for 1790, has been published in Marton's History of Pendleton Co.

John Mitchell became, apparently, the owner of considerable land there in Pendleton Co. Probably the first land he acquired was that given him by his father-in-law, George Teter, on John Mitchell's marriage to the former's daughter Catherine Margaret Teter. Formal deed to this property was not dated, however, until May 4, 1795, at the time when George Teter made his will and deeded various tracts of land to his older children. The deed from George Teter to John Mitchell was for a consideration of one pound (purely nominal of course) and gave title to a tract on the west branch of the North Fork called Lick Run, on the south side of the Timber Hills,



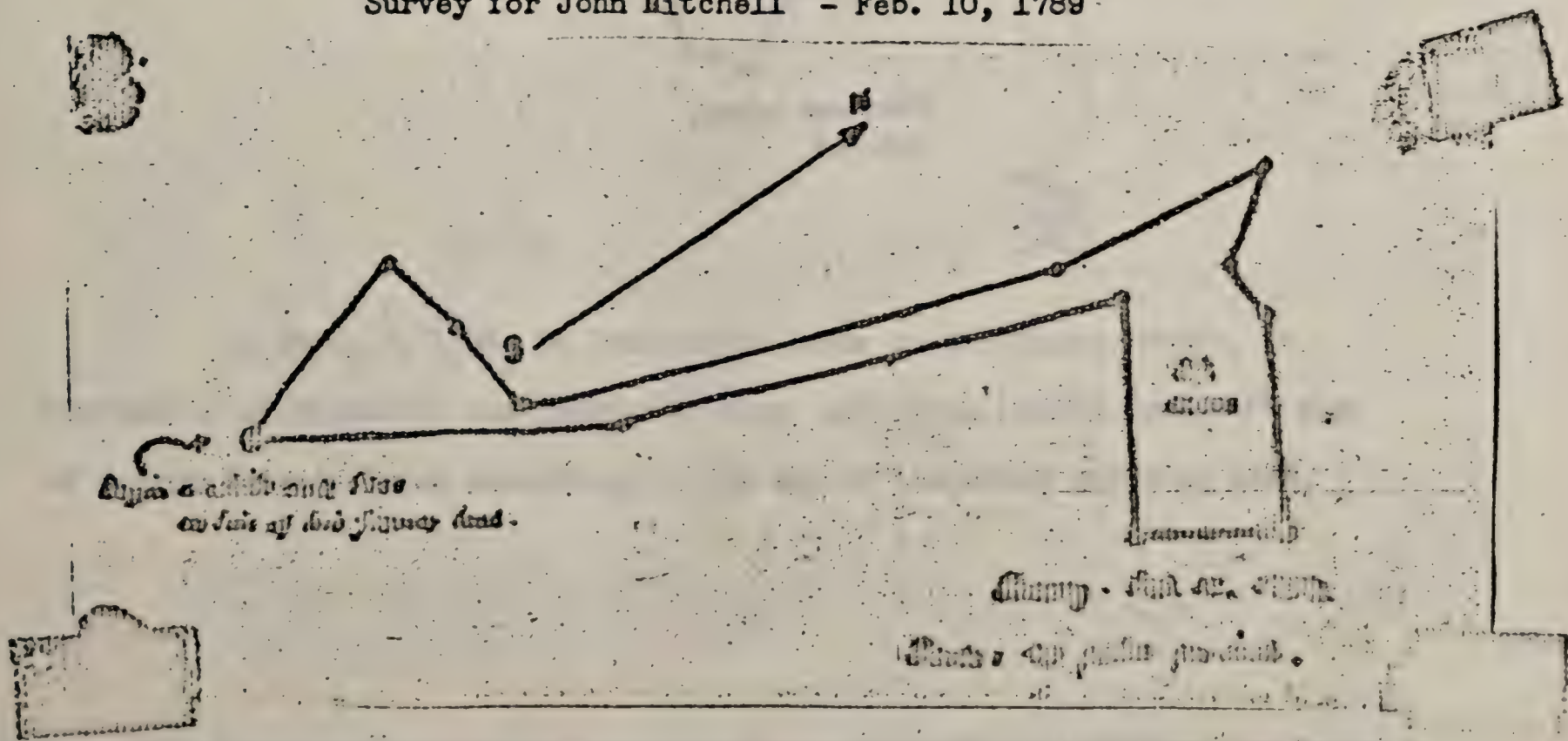


containing 140 acres. The old original deed, with the signature of George Teter, is in the possession of the writer (Joseph M. Kellogg). It apparently is in the handwriting of Gavin Hamilton, the County Clerk at the time. (Pendleton Co. Deed Book B, p. 78.)

In the meantime, on July 6, 1789, John Mitchell obtained by deed from Andrew Johnson and Elles his wife a tract of 50 acres of land on the west side of the North Fork, part of land originally patented by Johnson, between the lands of George Teter Sr. and Philip Harper. For this he paid 30 pounds. Deed recorded July 5, 1790. (Pendleton Co. Deed Book No. 1, p. 100.)

On Feb. 7, 1789, he located 22 acres on the west side of the North Fork, adjoining his own, Harpers and Johnsons lands. (Location book #1, p. 4). This land was surveyed for him on Feb. 10, 1789 (Survey book A, p. 4); and patent granted on March 4, 1795. Va. Land patent book #51, p. 397). (This was by virtue of part of an original warrant, No. 9409, dated Nov. 27, 1781). The land adjoined "his own former land" on the north and west sides. This former land was probably that obtained by deed from Johnson, though actual date of deed was later than this survey. (Survey plot follows.)

Survey for John Mitchell - Feb. 10, 1789

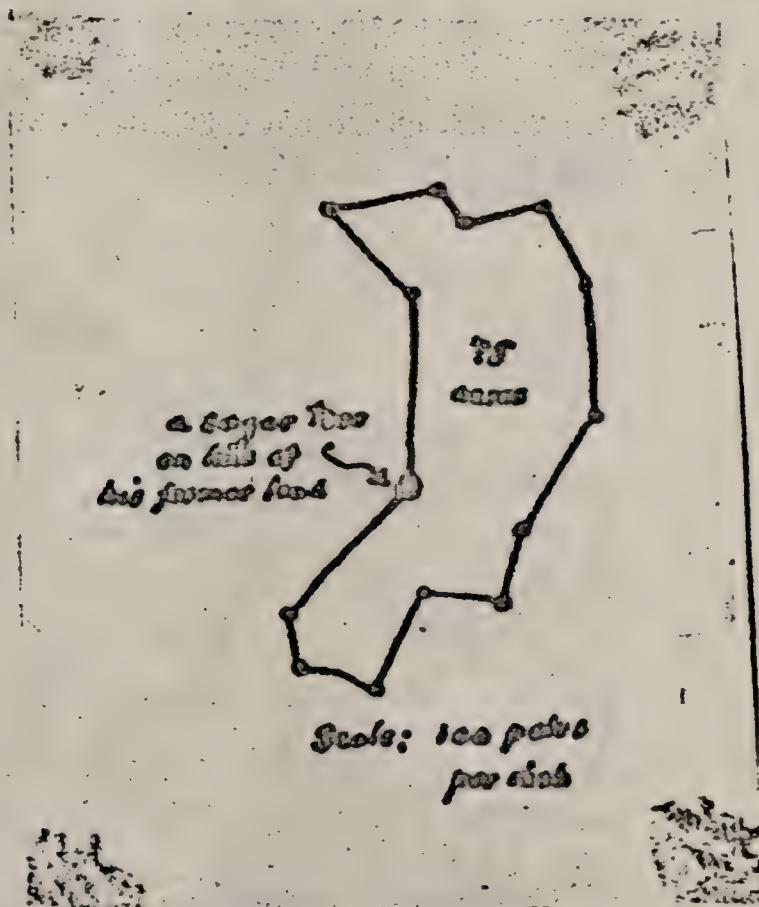






On Dec. 20, 1788, John Mitchell had also located 75 acres of land in Pendleton Co., on the Allegheny mountain near the head waters of Seneca creek, on the northeast side of his own former land. (Pendleton Location book #1, p. 2.) This land was not surveyed for him until Sept. 20, 1793. (Survey book 2, p. 54); and patent for it was granted him on Dec. 28, 1803. (Virginia land patent book No. 52, p. 180.) This was by virtue of part of original warrant No. 9409, dated Nov. 27, 1781, and of part of warrant No. 12442, dated June 21, 1782. His "former land" in this case was probably the land in the Timber hills given him by George Teter. Survey plot of this tract follows:

Survey for John Mitchell - Sept. 20, 1793



On Sept. 7, 1795, he located 25 acres in the Timber ridge, on the waters of Eberman's and Hedrick's runs, adjoining on the southeast side of George Teter's land, extending to the top of the river ridge or hill.

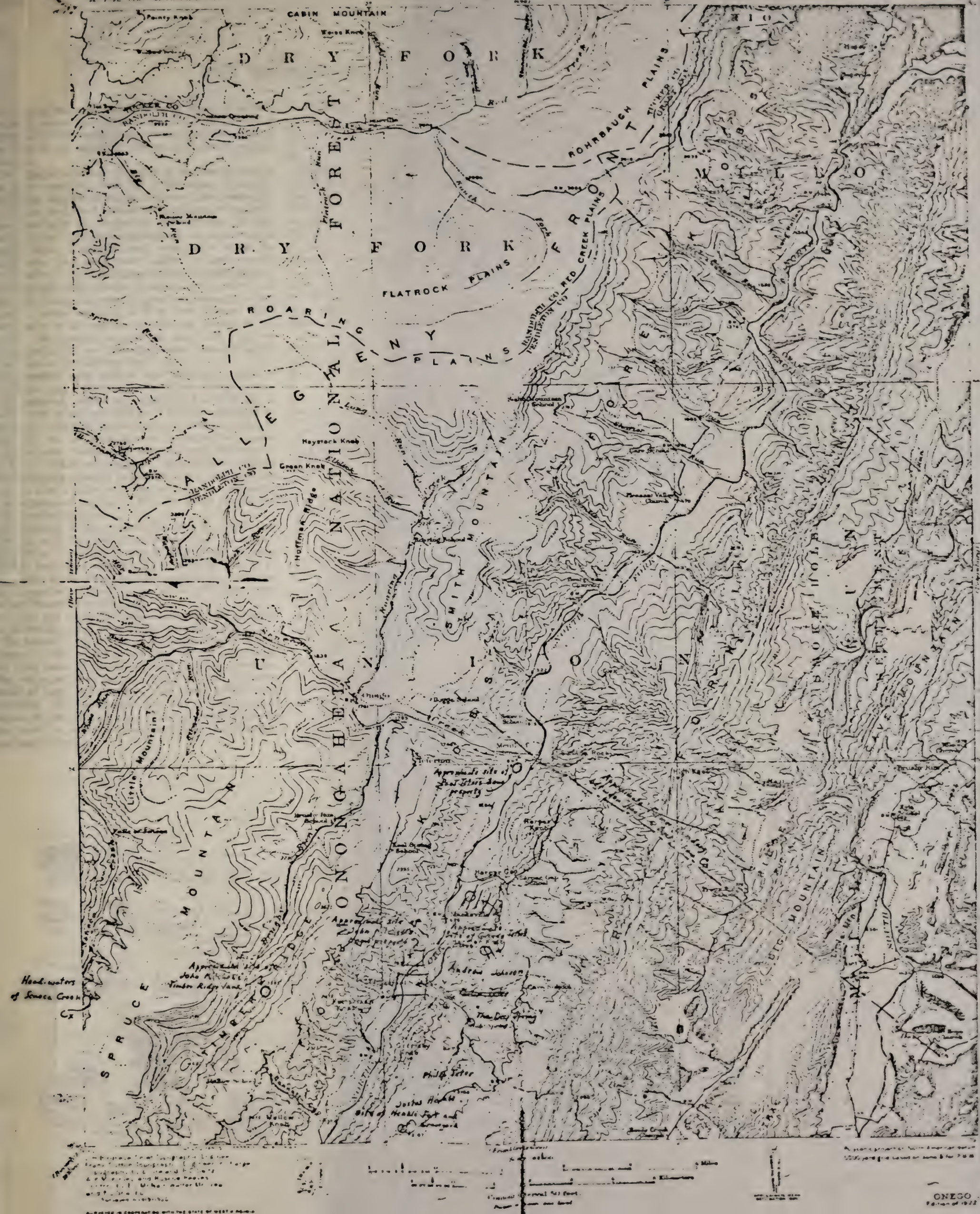




DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TOPOGRAPHY  
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA  
WHITE SULFUR SPRING  
1897

WEST VIRGINIA  
NEAR CHARLESTON









# THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States Geological Survey is making a standard topographic atlas of the United States. This work has been in progress since 1882, and its results consist of published maps of more than 40 per cent of the country, exclusive of outlying possessions.

This topographic atlas is published in the form of maps or atlas sheets measuring about 16½ by 20 inches. Under the general plan adopted the country is divided into quadrangles bounded by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. These quadrangles are mapped on different scales, the scale selected for any quadrangle depending on its nature and its probable future development, and consequently though the standard atlas sheets are of nearly uniform size they represent areas of different sizes. On the lower margin of each sheet are printed graphic scales showing distances in feet, meters, and miles. In addition, the scale of the map is shown by a representative fraction expressing a fixed ratio between linear measurements on the map and corresponding distances on the ground. For example, the scale  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  means that 1 unit on the map (such as 1 inch, 1 foot, or 1 meter) represents 62,500 similar units on the earth's surface.

The standard scales used on these maps are multiples of the fraction  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ . Quadrangles in thickly settled or industrially important regions are mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  or about 1 mile to an inch, and cover areas measuring 15' in latitude and longitude. Quadrangles in less thickly settled or industrially less important districts are mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{125,000}$  or about 2 miles to an inch, and cover areas measuring 30' in latitude and longitude. Reconnaissance maps of desert or sparsely inhabited regions have been made on a scale of  $\frac{1}{250,000}$  or about 4 miles to an inch, covering areas measuring 1° in latitude and longitude. Maps for special purposes are made on scales larger than  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898, and nearly 35 per cent of its area has now been mapped. About 10 per cent of the Territory has been covered by reconnaissance maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{250,000}$  or about 10 miles to an inch. Most of the remaining area surveyed in Alaska has been mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{125,000}$ , but about 3,500 square miles has been mapped on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

A large part of the Hawaiian Islands has been surveyed, and the resulting maps are published on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

The features shown on these maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, railroads, and boundaries. The conventional signs used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.

All the water features are represented by single blue lines, the lakes and the sea by blue wash, and the sea by blue wash. The larger streams, including or blue tint. Inter-annual dry for a large part of the year—are shown by lines of dots and dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines. A contour line represents an imaginary line on part of which is at the same altitude above sea level. Such a line could be drawn at any altitude, but in mapping only the contours at certain regular intervals of altitude are shown. The line of the sea-level itself is of altitude being mean sea level. For example, would be the shore line. Contour lines show the shape of hills, mountains, and valleys, as well as their altitudes. Contour lines that are far apart on the map indicate a gentle slope; lines that are close together indicate a steep slope; lines that are close together indicate a cliff.

The manner in which contour lines are drawn to express altitude, form, and grade is shown in the figure.

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The manner in which contour lines are drawn to express altitude, form, and grade is shown in the figure.

gradually away and forms an inclined table-land that is traversed by a few shallow gullies. On the map each of these features is represented, directly beneath its position in the sketch, by contour lines.

The contour interval, or the vertical distance in feet between one contour and the next, is stated at the bottom of each map. This interval differs according to the topography of the area mapped; in a flat country it may be as small as 1 foot; in a mountainous region it may be as great as 200 feet. Certain contour lines, every fourth or fifth one, are made heavier than the others and are accompanied by figures showing altitude. The heights of many points—such as road corners, summits, surfaces of lakes, and bench marks—are also given on the map in figures, which show altitudes to the nearest foot only. More exact altitudes—those of bench marks—as well as the geodetic coordinates of triangulation stations, are published in bulletins that are issued free by the Geological Survey.

The lettering and works of man are shown in black. Boundaries, such as those of a State, county, city, land grant, township, or reservation, are shown by continuous or broken lines of different kinds and weights. Metalled roads are shown by double lines, one of which is accentuated. Other public roads are shown by fine double lines, private and poor roads by dashed double lines, trails by dashed single lines.

Each quadrangle is designated by the name of the principal city, town, or natural feature within it, and on the margins of the map are printed the names of adjoining quadrangles of which maps have been published. Over 2,800 quadrangles in the United States have been surveyed, and maps of them similar to the one on the other side of this sheet have been published.

The topographic map is the base on which the geology and mineral resources of a quadrangle are represented, and the maps showing these features are bound together with a descriptive text to form a folio of the Geologic Atlas of the United States.

Index maps of each State showing the topographic maps and geologic folios published by the United States Geological Survey may be obtained free. Copies of the topographic maps may be obtained for 10 cents each, or for 50 or more, either of the same or of different quadrangles, for 6 cents each. The geologic folios are sold for 25 cents or more each, the price depending on the size of the folio. A circular describing the folios will be sent on request.

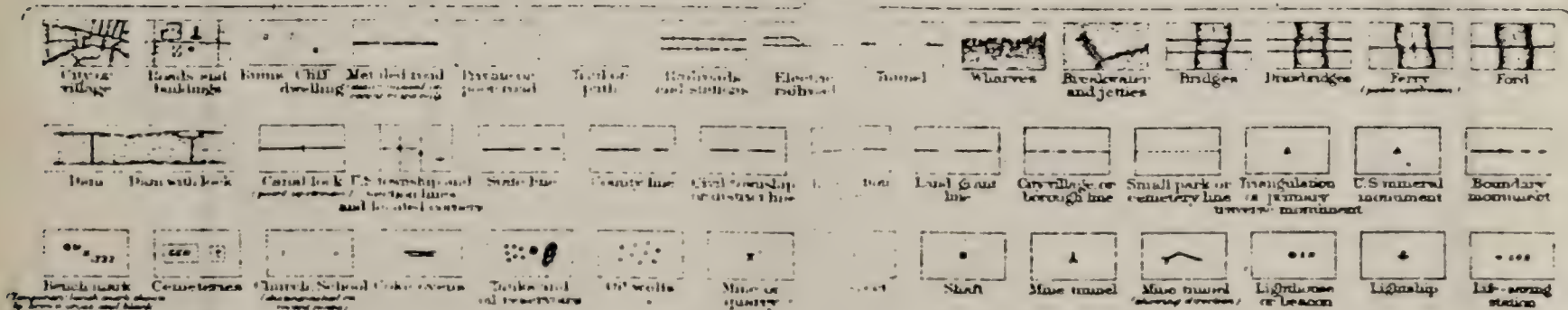
Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash, draft, or money order (not postage stamps) and should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR,  
United States Geological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

November, 1919.

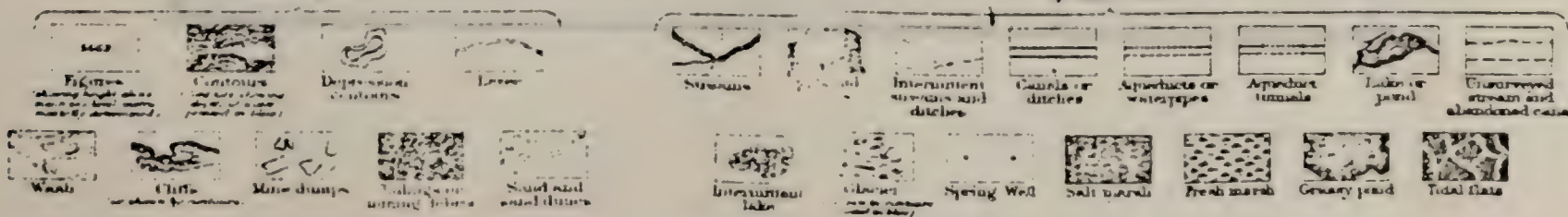
## CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

### CULTURE (printed in black)



### RELIEF (printed in brown)

### WATER (printed in blue)

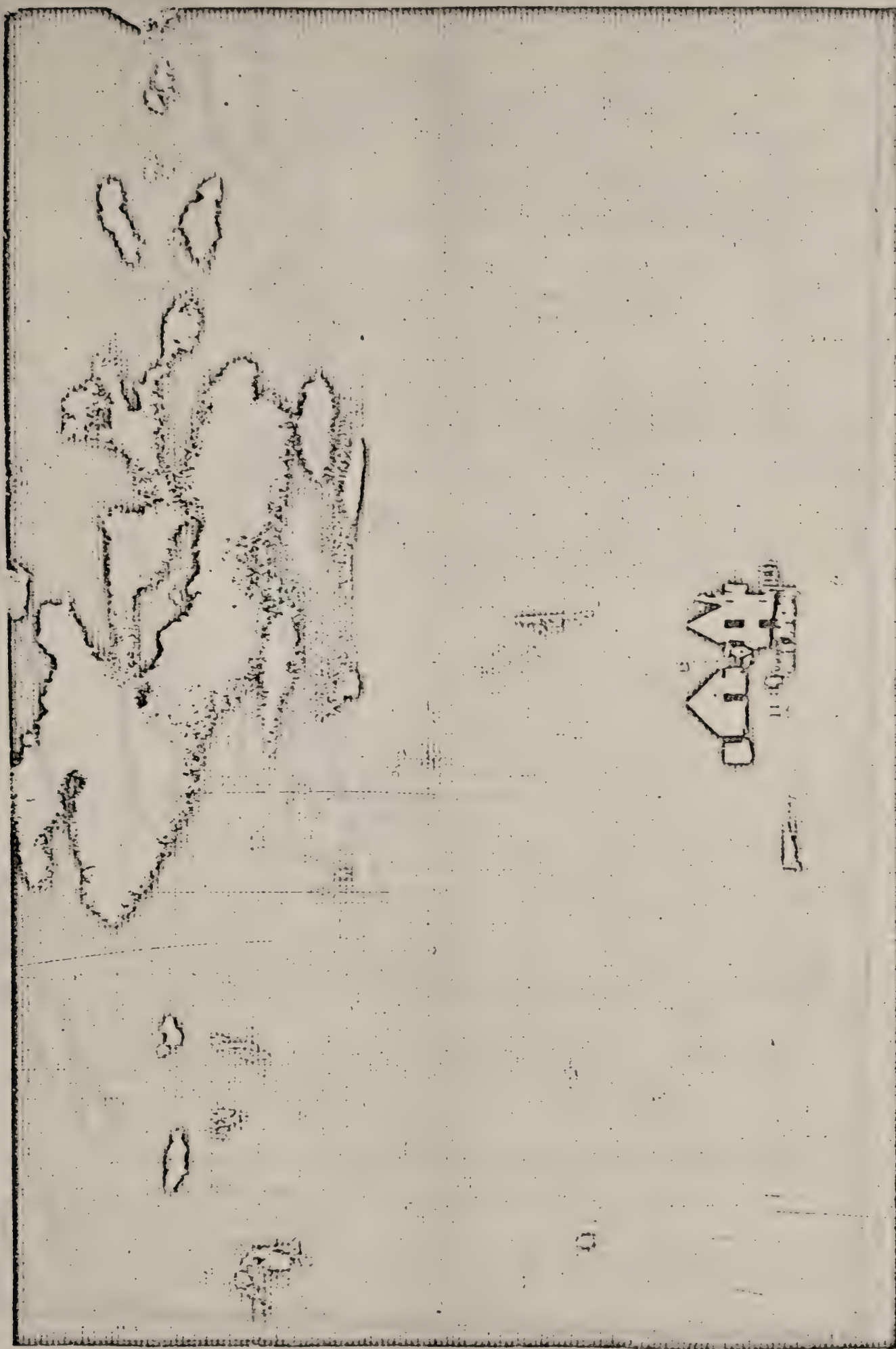


### WOODS (when shown, printed in green)









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Kudachhine by Volkmur Weitzel

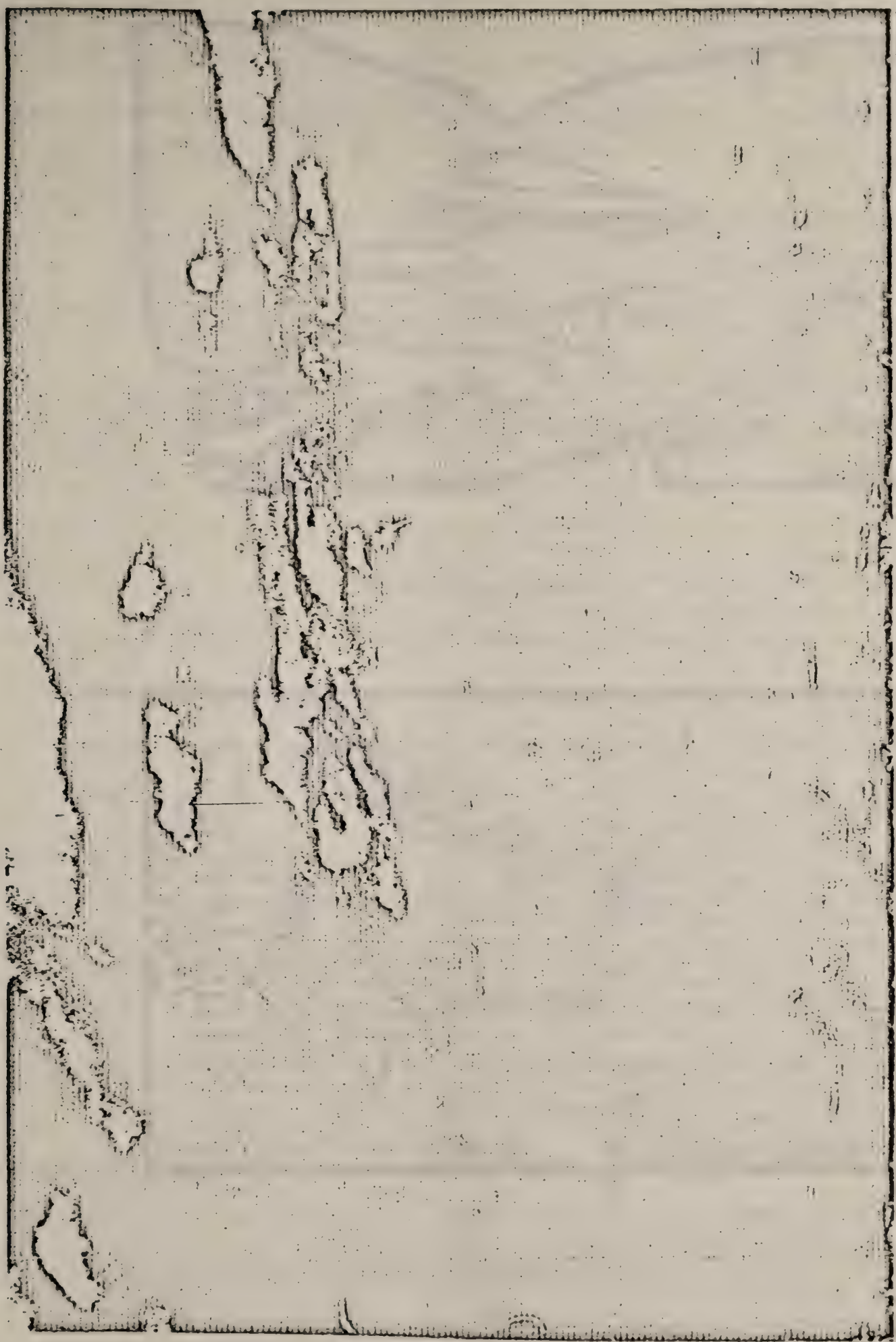
### Jagged Seneen Rocks Protrude Like the Backbone of a Half-buried Prehistoric Monster

The quartzite formations are part of a series of outcroppings which dot the area southwest of Petersburg. Many rise almost vertically for several hundred feet.





West Virginia Farm Scene.  
(this might be along the North Fork)



Kodachrome by Volkmar Wendzel

Golden Corn—Staple Crop of West Virginia since Pioneer Days

Fields often lie on steep hillsides. An imaginative mountain farmer told one greenhorn visitor that he plants the sheepest slopes by loading his shotgun with kernels and blazing away at his nearly vertical acres!

© National Geographic Society





Views on the North Fork in Pendleton County







(Location book 1, p. 25.) This was also by virtue of part of warrant No. 12442, dated June 21, 1782. He was never taxed on this land, however; and no patent was ever issued to him. Evidently title to this tract was not claimed or perfected.

On the Land tax books of Pendleton Co. (which are preserved in the State Auditor's office in Charleston, West Va.), John Mitchell first appears on the list for 1791, when the transfer of the 50 acres to him from Andrew Johnson is noted. The assessment value is given as £ 9 - 11 - 8, and the tax was 2 sh. 10. In 1796, the transfer of the 140 acres from George Teter is noted. Value of this tract is given as £ 12 - 15 - 0. John Mitchell is also credited with the "addition" of the 22 acres patented, at valuation of £ 3 - 13 - 4. These three tracts are then continued on the Tax lists through 1803, when he disposed of them and removed to Harrison Co. The 75 acre tract patented in 1803, then appears and continues to 1814, in which year it appears as belonging to John Mitchell "of Harrison Co.," a grant of 75 acres, on "Alliganey," 27 miles northwest from Franklin, the county seat.

Of these various tracts of land in Pendleton county, the one of 50 acres bought from Andrew Johnson in 1789, lying on the North Fork bottom evidently was his home property. (Andrew Johnson's first wife had been Hannah Henkel, an aunt of John Mitchell's wife Margaret Teter. The families in this neighborhood were all closely connected by marriage or relationship. See Notes on the Henkel and Johnson families.) This land was in a beautiful location, not far from the famous Seneca Rocks, and below the "Deep Spring" (opposite where the run from the Deep Spring flows into the North Fork). The road down the North Fork valley ran through or beside this property, and





26

John Mitchell had some difficulty in connection with this road, as the following items, taken from the original Court Order, Minute books of Pendleton Co. show:

"August 3, 1789.

On motion of John Mitchell praying to have the road altered that runs down the North Fork. Ordered that Andrew Johnson, Abraham Hencle, Yost Hencle and George Peter Senior, or any three of them view the ground and report the convenience or inconvenience that may allow the altering of said road where it runs through his land."

---

March 1, 1790:

"We the Subscribers being Appointed to Review the Ground for the Alteration of the Road that Leads Down the No. Fork when it Turns Through the Lands of John Mitchell Have Made Report of the Same will be Convenient to be Altered, etc"

Andr Johnston

Abram Henkle

Justus Henkle.

Ordered: that John Mitchell the petitioner for the above Road do Cut out the same at his own expense otherwise the above Road not to be Established.

---

Aug. -7, 1792. John Mitchell appointed road overseer in place of Philip Harper.

Aug. 4, 1794. Ordered that Philip Teeter with the hands working under him do open the road from John Mitchell's to Conrad's Mill, exclusive of the bounds assigned him, and keep the same in lawful repair.





April 4, 1796. The grand jury presents John Mitchell for stopping the road by his house, and a breach of the Sabbath within 3 months long past, by the information of two of our own body: Philip Fisher and Peter Rupp.

July 4, 1796. On motion of John Mitchell - ordered that the road be established along his fence, and that he open and clear the same himself.

January 1, 1798. Isaac Teeter appointed overseer in place of John Mitchell.

---

Also from the Court minute books it is seen that on Oct. 1, 1792, it was "ordered that N. F. John Mitchell do supervise the election of the North Fork district to be held at George Teeter's." (The election itself, for Overseers of the Poor, was to be held on October 15th.)

John Mitchell's name appears in a roll of militia for Pendleton Co., dated Sept. 6, 1794, in Captain William Gragg's company (together with various members of the Teter and Henkel families). This Captain William Gragg was the same man for whom John Mitchell originally substituted in the Revolutionary War and was the step-father of Andrew Johnson. He lived up on the mountain above Seneca Creek. The service of the militia at this time was in connection with the Whiskey Insurrection, so called, in southwestern Pennsylvania. Not knowing the possible extent of the trouble, the militia of all the nearby states was called into service in the fall of this year for a short time. (Mortons Hist. of Pendleton Co., p. 400)

From the election polls of Pendleton Co. (in an old book there at the Courthouse at Franklin), it is seen that John Mitchell (called N.F. to distinguish him from the other John Mitchell on the South fork) voted at the





elections of 1791, 1792, for Assembly-men; for Congress in 1793; for Assemblymen in 1793; for assemblymen in 1795; again in 1797; for Congress also in 1797.

At a court held in Pendleton Co. on Monday, May 5, 1794, John Mitchell, together with George Kettermen proved by their oaths the will of Justus Hinkle. This will was dated Nov. 16, 1793, and John Mitchell and George Kettermen were the witnesses. (Will book No. 1, page 62.)

At the sale of the estate of Justus Henkel returned and recorded Oct. 6, 1794, John Mitchell bought one pair of Saddlebags for 5 shillings, 1 penny. (Pendleton will book #1, p. 73). (Perhaps these were the saddlebags he used on his long circuit riding trips later on.)

At the sale of the estate of George Teter (his father-in-law), returned and recorded Dec. 4, 1798, John Mitchell bought "1 Black & white paid steer" for 3 pounds, 9 shillings, and also "1 Red 2 year old steer" for 3 pounds 10 shillings. (These were the best of George Teter's cattle, except for the "Brindle Bull," which James Lee bought for 4 pounds, 6 shillings.)

John Mitchell was the Executor of the estate of one Christian Hynecker (who apparently was no relation, and probably a neighbor). The bond of John Mitchell as executor, with Philip Harper as surety, was dated Feb. 2, 1802.

Signature of John Mitchell to this bond:

*John Mitchell*

*Philip Harper with bond.*





John Mitchell was evidently converted to Methodism, perhaps through the agency of his wife's cousin, the Rev. Moses Henkel, or her uncle by marriage, Moses Ellsworth Sr., and is said to have entered the ministry about 1800, even before he left Pendleton Co. He later became one of the most prominent circuit rider preachers of western Virginia and one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church, on its establishment after the break with the Methodist Episcopal Church about 1829. It seems probable, however, that John Mitchell was a Lutheran, before he became converted to Methodism, for on the church register of Pine Church, Mt. Jackson, in records kept by Rev. Paul Henkel, is a "list of those confirmed in Pendleton Co., the 13th of October, 1789," and among the names of Dieters and Henkels, all related by blood or marriage, is "Johannes Michel". (See the Henckel Family News Letter No. 1; July, 1928, pp. 3-4).

After the establishment of the United States, the end of the Indian war on the western frontier and the consequent opening of western lands for settlement, there came considerable unrest in Pendleton County and the determination on the part of many of the people there to seek new homes and better prospects farther west. Emigration from the country during the 1790 years and the early years of the new century became very marked. Some families went as far as Indiana and Illinois, often traveling in groups of related or neighboring families. The main trend of travel, however, was by way of the old Indian and pioneer trails to the Tygart's Valley river district in Randolph County and on to the valley of the West Fork of the Monongahela river in Harrison and (now) Lewis counties.

John Mitchell was one who thus made the decision for removal from Pendleton Co. to better his condition, gain more land, and provide for





This Indenture made the second day  
Between John Mitchell and Margaret his  
the one part and Samuel Teter of the Co  
for and in consideration of the sum of One  
dollar Bargain and sell unto the said Samuel  
lands lying & being in the County of Wendleton or  
Between Coxes and Philip Harpers lands, the  
Granted by Patent and Bounded as followeth, viz.  
at the foot of High Hill opposite the Mouth of  
to two Sugar, saplins at the River thence N. 45  
in the former line thence N. 36 E. 74 poles to a  
S. 62 E. 50 poles to a sugar tree thence S. 21 W. 73 p  
Twenty two Acres Granted to the said John Mitchell  
in the North and West sides and Bounded as fo  
Former Tract and running thence N. 31 W. 40 poles  
near a Run N. 81 E. 20 poles crossing the Run to a  
of a Hill N. 5 E. 45 poles to a white oak on  
of the River N. 24 E. 11 poles crossing the River  
Walnut and Black oak near a high hill S. 24 E.  
N. 66 W. 50 poles to an Elm & Elm in a little  
on the upland and with it again S. 22 W. 55  
Have and to hold said Tracts of lands with  
Assigns To the sole use and behoof of him the  
and the said John Mitchell and Margaret his  
Samuel Teter and his Heirs and Assigns the  
And their Heirs the said lands with its  
Assigns Against all Persons whatsoever and  
the said John Mitchell and Margaret  
This Seals the day and year abo  
Signed Sealed and Delivered.





This Indenture made the second day of July one Thousand Eight Hundred and Three,  
Between John Mitchell and Margaret his wife of the County of Pendleton and State of Virginia of -  
the one part and Samuel Teter of the County & State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that  
for and in consideration of the sum of One Thousand Dollars to the said John Mitchell in hand paid  
dollar Bargain and sell unto the said Samuel Teter his Heirs and Assigns Two certain Tracts or parcels of  
lands lying & being in the County of Pendleton on the West side of the North fork of the South Branch of Potomac  
Between Cox's and Philip Harpers lands, the one containing Fifty Acres being part of a former Tract  
Granted by Patent and Bounded as followeth, viz. Beginning at a Hickory tree on the East side of the River  
at the foot of High Hill opposite the mouth of the Deep Spring Run and Running thence N. 87 W. 19 poles  
to two Sugar saplings at the River thence N. 45 W. 40 poles to a Hickory and Sugar tree in the mouth of a Hollow  
in the former line thence N. 36 E. 74 poles to a Black oak tree thence N. 75 E. 100 poles to an Ash and Elm thence  
S. 62 E. 50 poles to a Sugar tree thence S. 21 W. 173 poles to the Beginning - And the other Tract containing  
Twenty two Acres Granted to the said John Mitchell by Patent bearing Date February the 10<sup>th</sup> 1789 joining the other Tract  
on the North and West sides and Bounded as followeth To Wit, Beginning at a white oak tree in a line of the  
former Tract and Running thence N. 31 W. 40 poles to a white oak and Chesnut oak N. 46 E. 20 poles to a white oak tree  
near a Run N. 81 E. 20 poles crossing the Run to a pitch pine tree N. 18 E. 108 poles to a Dogwood sapling on the side  
of a Hill N. 5 E. 45 poles to a white oak on the hillside S. 47 E. 20 poles to a white oak and Maple on the bank  
of the River N. 84 E. 11 poles crossing the River to a Red oak corner of Philip Harpers land, S. 74 E. 46 poles to a  
Walnut and Black oak near a high hill S. 24 E. 42 poles to a Sugar tree corner of his former land and with said line  
N. 66 W. 50 poles to an Ash & Elm in a little Bottom and with it again S. 10 W. 100 poles to a Black oak tree  
on the upland and with it again S. 22 W. 55 to the Beginning - Together with <sup>all</sup> its appurtenances To  
Have and to hold said Tracts of lands with its appurtenances unto the said Samuel Teter and his Heirs, and  
Assigns To the sole use and behoof of him the said Samuel Teter and his Heirs and Assigns for ever -  
And the said John Mitchell and Margaret his wife for themselves and their Heirs doth Covenant with the said  
Samuel Teter and his Heirs and Assigns that they the said John Mitchell and Margaret his wife  
and their Heirs the said lands with its appurtenances unto the said Samuel Teter to him his Heirs and  
Assigns Against all Persons whatsoever with warrant and for ever Defending Writings whereof  
the said John Mitchell and Margaret his wife have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed  
their Seals the day and year above Written

Signed Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

John Mitchell  
Margaret







At a Court held for Frenchtown County the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July 1803 This one of bargain and sale from John  
Wright and Margaret his wife to Samuel Peter was exhibited in Court by the said John and Margaret. The  
Long family examined as the Law directs and Verdict to be Given.

At copy Task

J. Dyer del.

John Mitchell  
Bargain & Sale  
To  
Samuel Peter

Recorded Book No. 3.

Page 495.

Examined

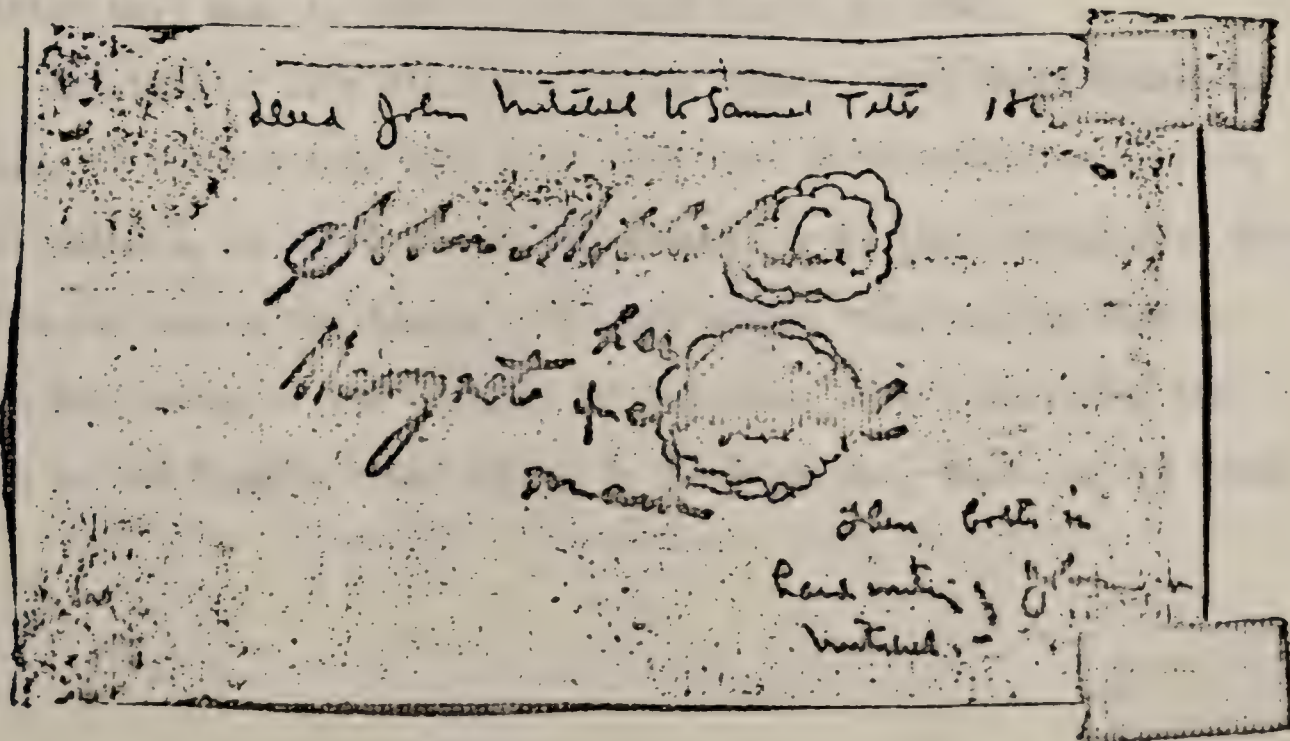




his growing family. In the late summer or early fall of the year 1803 therefore he with his wife and family left the North Fork and moved over the mountains to the vicinity of Hacker's Creek in what was then Harrison County, Virginia. Before leaving Pendleton for the west John Mitchell disposed of his land holdings there as follows:

By a deed dated July 2, 1803, John Mitchell and Margaret his wife sold to Samuel Teter, for one thousand dollars, 2 tracts of land on the west side of the North Fork, "between Conrad's and Philip Harper's lands." One tract was the homestead property of 50 acres, which Mitchell had bought from Andrew Johnson (the description runs: Beginning at a Hickory tree on the east side of the river at foot of High Hill, opposite the mouth of the Deep Spring Run, thence" etc.). The second tract was that one of 22 acres patented by Mitchell on Feb. 10, 1789; adjoining the former 50 acre tract on the north and west sides. (The description includes: "crossing the river to a red oak on Philip Harper's land corner" etc.). This deed was acknowledged by both John and Margaret Mitchell in court on July 5, 1803; and it was recorded on that date (Deed Book 3, page 495). The original deed is herewith attached.

Tracings of signatures to this deed, dated July 2, 1803.







On July 5, 1803, John and Margaret Mitchell made a similar deed to Jacob Shoulders, conveying, for 50 pounds, the tract of land on the west side of the North Fork, up on the Timber hills. This was also acknowledged in court that same day and then recorded (Deed book 3, p. 495). The number of acres in the tract is not given in the deed, but no doubt this was the 140 acre tract given to John Mitchell by his father-in-law George Teter.

Tracing of signatures to this deed, dated July 5, 1803.

*John Mitchell*  
*her*  
*Margaret + Michel*  
*mark*

*to deed to*  
*Shoulders*  
*July 5*  
*1803*

The other tract of land which John Mitchell owned in Pendleton Co. (the 75 acres on the headwaters of Seneca Creek) he did not sell at this time. It was not until June 5, 1815, that John Mitchell and Susannah his wife of Harrison Co. sold this 75 acre tract for 50 pounds to Edmund Wiatt of Randolph Co. Acknowledged in Harrison Co. on June 9, 1815. Recorded in Pendleton Co., Aug. 1, 1815. (Deed book No. 6, p. 184).

The trip of John Mitchell and his family, with their household belongings, to the new home must have been made on horseback or on foot, with pack animals, as there was no wagon road across the mountains at that time. The way lay up the Seneca trail and across "the Roaring Plains," down into the valley of the Dry Fork of the Cheat river; then over the mountains to the Tygarts River valley in Randolph Co., where George Teter





had owned land and where Jacob Teter his son and John Mitchell's brother-in-law was then living. Then the trail took its way over what later became the Buckannon road through the hilly country to the valley of the West Fork of the Monongahela river.

This valley of the West Fork, where John Mitchell took up his new home and life, was by that time (1803) a fairly well settled region. It had experienced many years of pioneer life and had been the scene of many Indian depredations, but was now a peaceful and beautiful farming country. Many of the people living there had come originally from Hampshire, Hardy or Pendleton counties. Some were relatives or friends of Rev. John Mitchell and the Teter family; among such were Moses Ellsworth Senior and his son-in-law, Rev. Joseph Chevront who were pioneers among the Methodists in this region. (Moses Ellsworth Senior had married an aunt of Margaret Teter Mitchell).

Some of the bolder, more venturesome, or more restless members of the older families, becoming tired of the peaceful sort of life now carried on in the West Fork valley, after the excitement of the years of Indian warfare, were disposing of their property and moving farther west, to Ohio or Indiana.

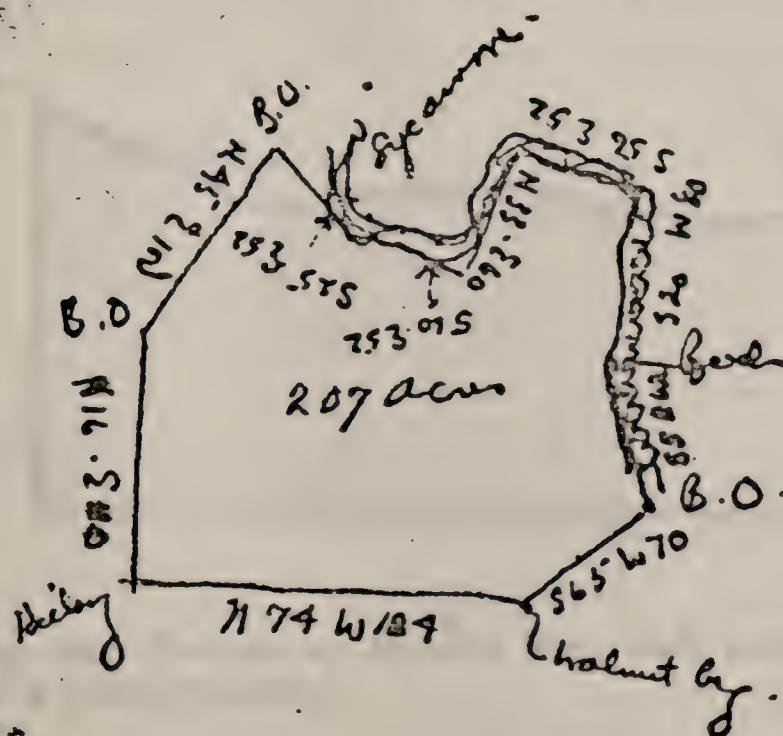
This gave John Mitchell an opportunity to obtain by purchase a homestead property in the heart of this rather closely-knit community. By deed dated March 26, 1805, he bought from James Tanner of Muskingum County, Ohio, for \$1333.00, a tract of land on Hacker's creek, Harrison Co., containing 207 acres. (The description of the boundaries of this property read as follows: "Beginning at a walnut tree on a point of a hill of said Tanner's still run, thence S85 W70 poles to a black oak, thence S5 E82 poles





to a beech on the bank of the Creek, up the same with Meanders thereof 244 poles to a Sycamore on Wm. Lowther's corner, thence S25 E52 poles to a black oak, thence North 45 E 100 poles to a black oak, then N16 E110 to a Hickory, then North 74 W 184 poles to the Beginning, containing 207 acres.") The deed, signed by James Tanner, was witnessed by Henry McWhorter, Edmund West and Nicholas Harpole. Acknowledged at the June court by West and McWhorter and on December 1st, 1805 by Harpole, it was then recorded (Harrison Co. Deed book 5, p. 620). As can be seen by the accompanying survey plot (from Harrison Co. Survey Book 3, p. 359) this is the very tract that was surveyed for Jesse Hughes (the famous Indian fighter) on July 10, 1791, by virtue in part of a certificate for 400 acres in right of pioneer settlement. William Radcliffe had been the original settler on this site but he traded his pre-emption to it to Hughes. From the latter, title had passed to James Tanner.

Survey Plot for Jesse Hughes - July 10, 1791.

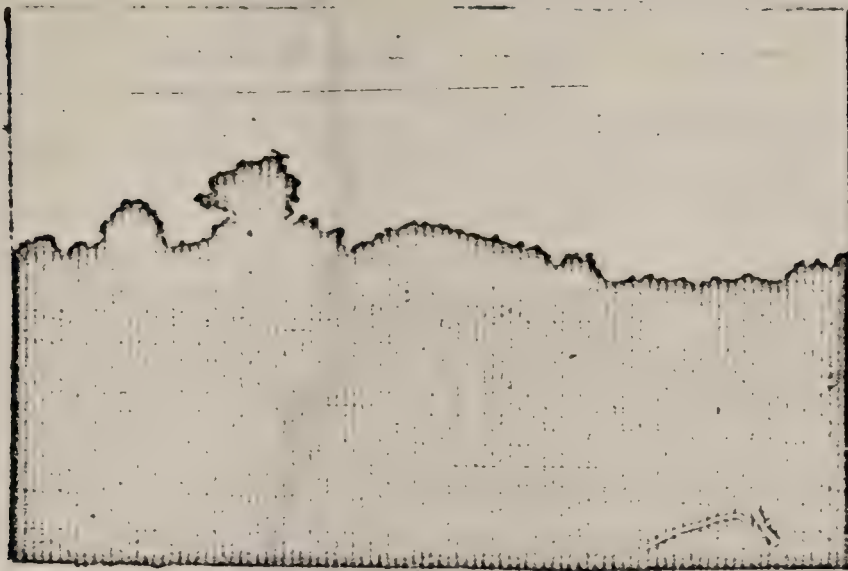






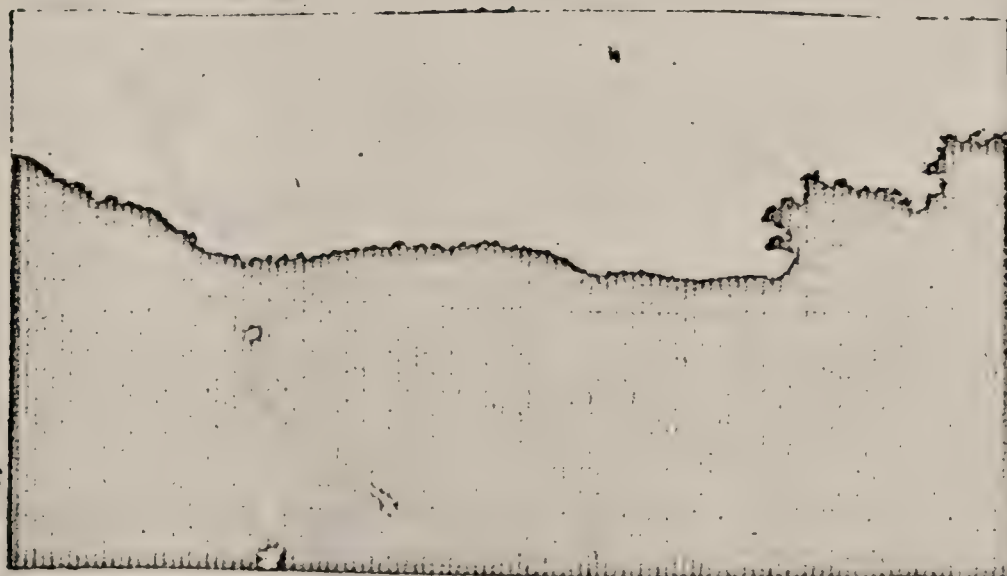
John Mitchell's Farm on Jesse's Run

Graveyard to left of large oak tree.



Looking north toward knoll with graveyard

(This flat valley of Jesse's Run was all on his property)

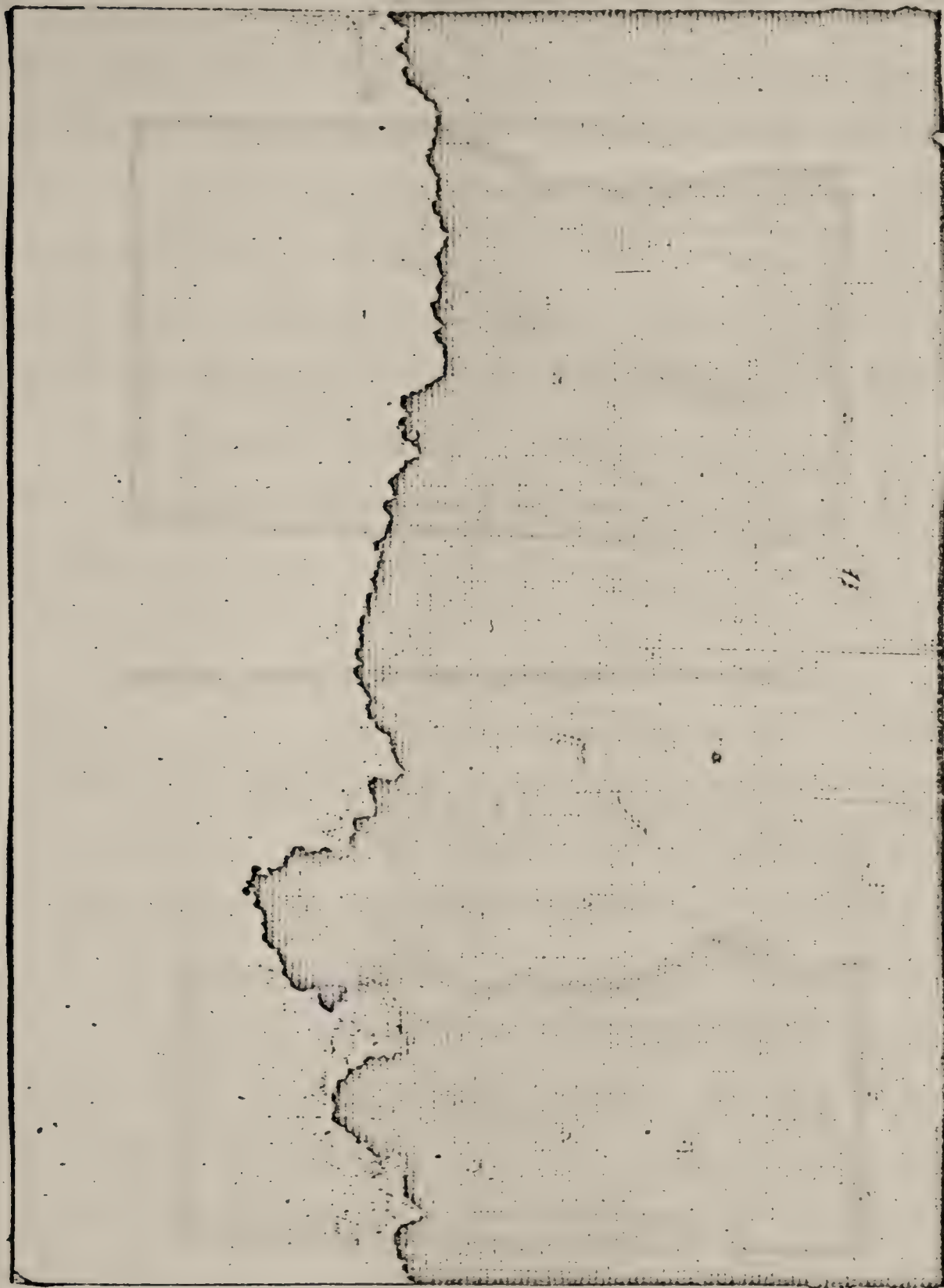


Looking from farther up Jesse's Run, west across the Hacker's Creek valley.





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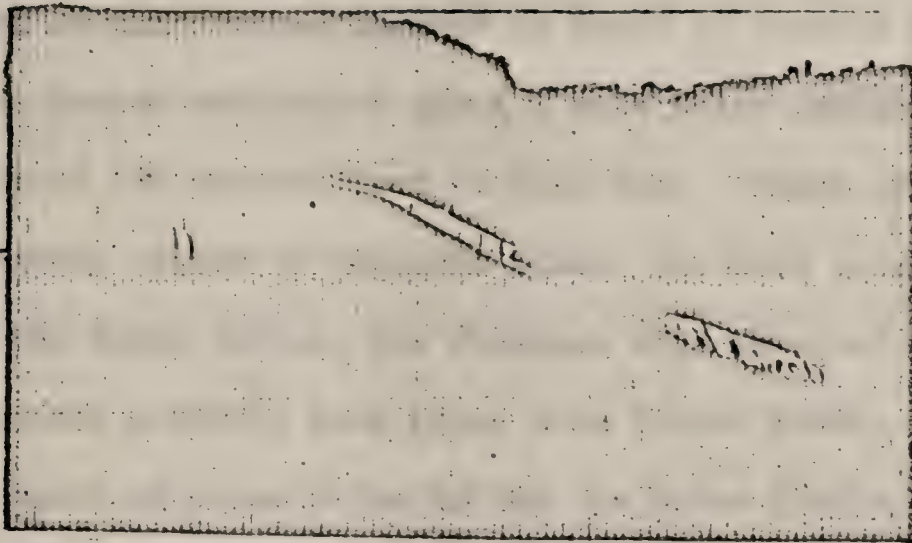




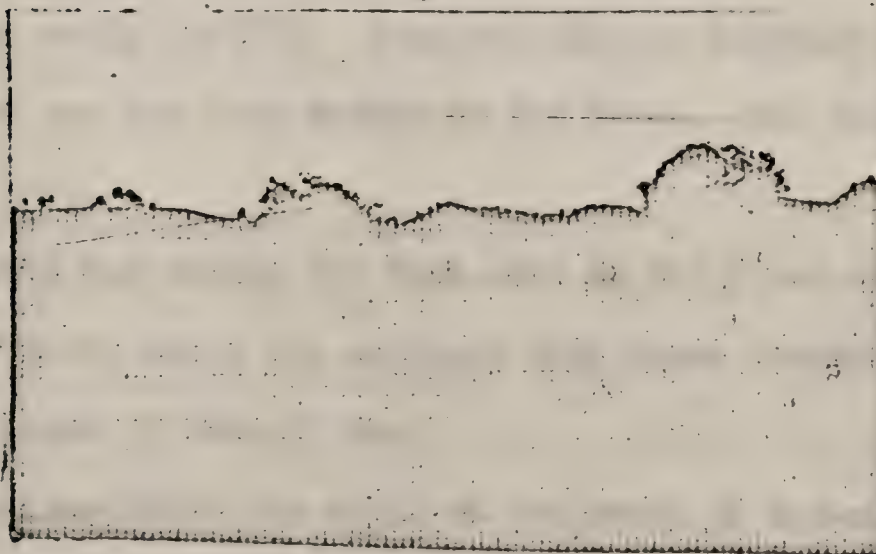


John Mitchell's farm on Jesse's Run

Harmony church was around beyond these trees.



Looking south from the graveyard on the hill.



Looking east across the graveyard.





Notes from Smith's History of Lewis Co.

Page 23:

A number of Indian village sites on Hackers Creek, as well as innumerable temporary camp sites, etc. Among the village locations identified is one on the "Second bottom" at mouth of Jesse's Run; one on the original John Hacker settlement about 1 mile below Berlin; and one within the limits of the present town of Jane Lew. (These of course antedate the later Indian tribes of historic times, who were merely hunters in the valley. Of the later tribes, the Shawnees were the most important. The birth of Tecumseh probably took place here (about 1788), at either the village site at mouth of Jesse's Run or the one below Berlin. (Tecumseh himself is said to have told one of John Mitchell's daughters that he was born here. —J.M.K.)

Page 34:

John Hacker came and built his cabin (one mile below Berlin) in the fall of 1739, or early in 1770. John and William Radcliffe followed in 1770, and settled not far from Hacker on the Creek. The families of these men came later, in 1771.

Jesse Hughes had chosen his home site on his first hunting visit in 1739; then in 1770-71, after his marriage with Grace Tanner he built his cabin there at the mouth of Jesse's Run.

Robert Lowther built his cabin at the mouth of Hacker's Creek. William Lowther, his son, lived near Jesse Hughes at first, then moved to near Clarksburg.

The Wests came in 1773-74.





After Dunmore's war others came: Henry Flesher settled on the present site of Weston in 1776, Charles Washburn and John Schoolcraft on Stone Coal creek, adjoining Flesher's place.

Indian attacks began in 1778.

West's fort was built by Edmund West Sr. and his two sons, Alexander and Edmund Jr. The West home was on the (later) Straley farm, about 1 mile above Jane Lew.

Thomas Hughes, father of Jesse and Elias Hughes, was killed by the Indians in May, 1778 (at same time also killed was Jonathan Lowther, brother of William and Rebecca.)

The Hackers creek settlement was abandoned and the people all went to Nutter's or Bush's fort. Henry Flesher at Weston was the only home preserved in 1779. West's fort was burned in 1780. A new fort was built in the spring of 1781.

At the close of the Revolution there was a new influx of settlers, including William Powers, Henry McWhorter, Peter Swisher, etc. The McCanns settled at mouth of Edward Hughes' Run, afterwards called McCann's Run. The Browns settled on White Oak flat (near the Broad Run baptist church).

Attack on the Flesher place - October, 1784.

December, 1787 - the West tragedy.

August, 1789 - Attack on John Mauck's home.

May, 1792 - Tecumseh's attack on the Waggoner's - on Jesse's Run.

July 24, 1792 - Attack on William Carder's home, "which stood just below mouth of Lost Creek."

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This tract of land on Jesse's Run became Rev. John Mitchell's home farm, and in the private graveyard on part of it he is buried. It is situated at the mouth of Jesse's Run (named of course for Jesse Hughes), where it empties into Hacker's Creek, about two miles above the present town of Jane Lew in Lewis Co. On the property at the time John Mitchell bought it there was already a large two story log house which had been built by Tanner. On pages 467-69 of "Border Settlers of Northwestern Virginia" by L. V. McWhorter, there is given an interesting description, with photograph, of this house, which became Rev. John Mitchell's home for the rest of his life and in which his son Benoni Mitchell lived afterward. No vestige of the house is left today; - but there is a giant oak tree just below the old graveyard, which may well have been one of the boundary black oaks given in the survey (see photographs). Smith's History of Lewis Co., p. 150, says: "the settlers who came to Hacker's Creek after 1795 lived in comparative comfort, even in backwood's opulence."

Shortly afterwards in 1805 (no month or day date given in the deed) he bought from Isaac Heagle (and wife Prudence) and George Bush (and wife Mary) an additional tract of 120 acres, the upper end of a tract of 240 acres on Jesse's run which adjoined his own land and that of Peter Hardman Senior. At the same time the lower end of this same tract, (containing 120 acres) was sold to Peter Hardman Junior. The consideration for the entire tract was 80 dollars. (Harrison Co. Deed book 8, p. 48). The deed was recorded at the December court, 1805.

On June 18, 1808, John Mitchell bought from Peter Hardman and wife Margaret what was evidently this lower tract (now called 119 acres) on Jesse's Run, "next his own land," for 300 dollars. Recorded June court,





1808 (Deed book 8, p. 75).

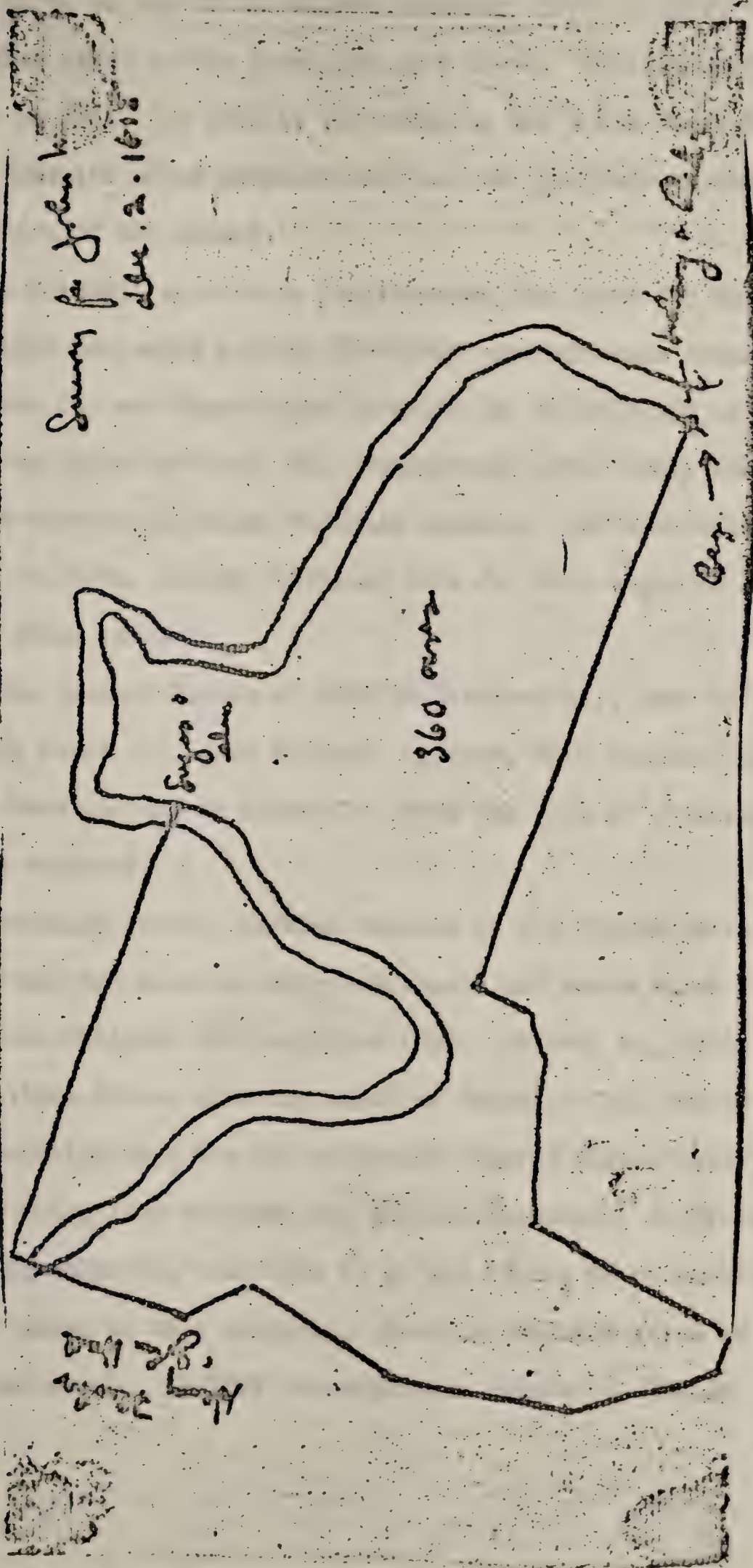
He also increased his land holdings in Harrison Co. by original entry and patent. From Land Entry Book 2, p. 208, it is seen that John Mitchell entered 275 acres as part of a Treasury warrant (No. 4609), dated Feb. 11, 1811, on both sides of the West Fork above a survey of 535 acres for Henry Flesher and John Hall, and extending up sd. fork to David Scott's line. Again in Book 2, p. 227, John Mitchell enters 85 acres, as part of an exchange warrant No. 1986 to Robert Collins, dated Dec. 15, 1808; on both sides of the West Fork "to include the mouth of the White Oak Lick run and to extend up both sides of said fork for quantity." Date of this entry was May 15, 1812.

He obtained a survey for these two tracts taken together as one, containing 360 acres on Dec. 2, 1812. The land is described as "beginning at a Hickory and red oak on the westerly bank of the West Fork, on a line called David Scott's line, about 30 poles below the first narrows that are below Canoe run, thence" etc. (Harrison Co. Survey book 4, p. 452). Survey plot follows: Patent for this property, 360 acres, was dated April 10, 1815. (Virginia Land patent book No. 65, p. 18)





Survey Plot for John Mitchell - Dec. 2, 1812.







On the Land tax books for Harrison Co., John Mitchell appears to have been taxed on the 207 acre home property first in 1809. At that time he was also taxed on the first 120 acre tract. The second 120 acres appears first in 1811. In 1815 he was taxed on the three Jesse Run tracts (of 207, 120, and 120 acres respectively) and on the tract on the West Fork (called here of 500 acres).

John Mitchell appears on the Personal Tax lists for Harrison Co. from 1804 to 1816 inclusive (except 1806-1807 when his name seems to be missing). Lewis Co. was formed from Harrison Co. in 1817 and he continues to appear on the lists for Lewis Co. continuously until 1841, when his name is dropped and that of his widow Susannah appears. (Of course long before that time his children, George, William, John Jr. etc. began to appear separately on these lists.)

On the federal Census of 1810 in Harrison Co., that of 1820, and also of 1850 in Lewis Co., John Mitchell appears, with children given by ages (so that they can all be identified from the list of children known through family records).

In Randolph County, in that section of the Tygarts River valley, where George Teter had made an early settlement and where Jacob Teter was then living, John Mitchell also acquired land. On Feb. 24, 1800, he had bought from William Wilson and wife Sarah of Randolph Co., for 50 pounds, 170 acres in Randolph Co., "on the waters of Tygarts Valley river, on the east side, adjoining land surveyed for William Doakerson, in Barker's Settlement." (Randolph Co. Deed book 2, p. 41. There is no notice of record). In 1803 he was taxed on this property, given an assessed value of 64 dollars (at 38 cents per acre). In 1809 its value was reduced to \$54.40.





(Probably it was unimproved land.) On Jan. 15, 1804 John Mitchell had surveyed for himself, as assignee of William Wilson, 60 acres adjoining on the Southwest land of said Mitchell. (Randolph Survey book #1, p. 261) Land Book for 1805 shows addition of 77 acres - value \$9.84. And on Oct. 5, 1815, he had surveyed 250 acres (170 of which was the land he obtained from Wilson in 1800, and the other 60 acres was granted to Mitchell by patent of date April 8, 1806). (same, p. 315) This land appears to have been near the present site of Belington, W. Va.

On Oct. 17, 1812, John Mitchell and Suzanna his wife of Harrison Co. sold to Edmond Wyatt land in Randolph Co., "next Jacob Shooks land" for \$136.50. Acknowledged in Harrison Co. and recorded in Randolph Co. at December court, 1812. (Randolph Deed book 6, p. 231). Possibly this was in the nature of a mortgage, or explains the discrepancy between the 77 acres on the Tax books and the 60 acres surveyed. At any rate John Mitchell, "of Harrison Co.", or "of Lewis Co." later continued to be taxed in Randolph Co. on 170 acres by deed and 60 acres by patent for a number of years. In 1820, the land (250 acres) is valued at \$417.50. It is located as on the East side of the Valley river, 16 miles north of the county seat (Elkins). John Mitchell disposed of this Randolph Co. property in 1853 by deeding it to his grandchildren. It had been in the possession of George Mitchell, eldest son of Rev. John (and father of these children) for a number of years.

Shortly after John Mitchell's arrival in Harrison County with his family, either late in 1803 or early in 1804 his wife Catherine Margaret Teter died. She was buried on the farm there at the mouth of Jesse's Run, but her grave is marked today only by a rough stone with no inscription upon it. (See statement of descendant, W. George Mitchell of Jane Lew, and





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# THE JANE LEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

JANE LEW, WEST VIRGINIA

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

5/15 - 14.

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Mr Joseph M Kellogg,

Urbana Ill.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to yours of the 30th of last, but owing to sickness I was unable to ans, sooner for which I am very sorry, and in regard to Cathern Margret Mitchell, wife of Rev. Jno. Mitchell, Yess she was buried here on the farm but her grave is marked by a ruff stone and there is no dates on the stone and I am unable to finde out from any one anything definite concerning her Birth, age, or Death for which I am very sorry, But if there is any thing else that I can do for you please advise,

I am,

Very truly yours,

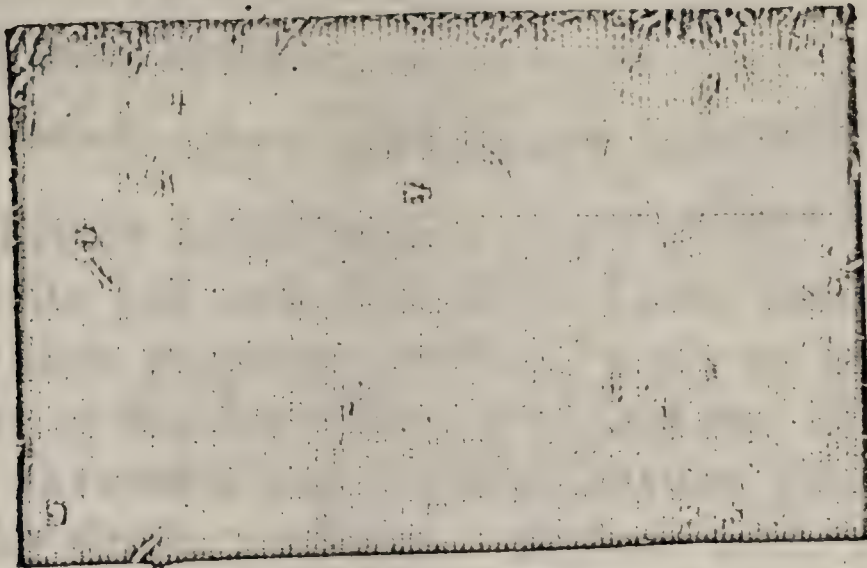
*J. J. Mitchell*





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The grave of Margaret (Teter) Mitchell



This is the "ruff stone" marking the grave  
of Rev. John Mitchell's first wife. It is a  
short distance southeast of his own grave.





Know all men by these presents, that *John Mitchell and William Linder* are held and firmly bound unto *James M. Page* Governor of Virginia, in the just and full sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made, to the said Governor or his successors, we bind our selves, and each of our heirs, executors and administrators. jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this 3<sup>d</sup> day of December 1804

The condition of the above Obligation is such, that whereas there is a Marriage shortly intended to be solemnized between *John Mitchell and Susannah W. Linder*

now if there be no lawful cause to object the said Marriage, then the above Obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed sealed and delivered }  
in presence of

*John Mitchell*  
*William Linder*





photograph). Being left in this new home with a numerous family of small children and no immediate relatives to look after them, it probably seemed incumbent upon John Mitchell to marry again almost at once. So, on December 3, 1804, John Mitchell married Susanna Washburn. (Harrison Co. Marriage record book No. 1, p. 77). The minister who performed the ceremony was the Rev. Joseph Chevront. The original marriage bond is dated the same day and is signed by John Mitchell and William Carder his surety.

Susannah Washburn was born Nov. 15, 1782, and so was almost twenty years younger than her husband, and only twenty-two years old when he married her. She was the daughter of Charles Washburn and his wife Rebecca Lowther (daughter of Robert Lowther and sister of Col. William Lowther, prominent military leader in western Virginia). Charles Washburn had been killed by the Indians in June, 1782, possibly somewhere near where Clarksburg now is. Wither's book "Chronicles of Border Warfare" gives particulars of this tragedy.

Extracts from Withers "Chronicle of Border Warfare".

(Charles Washburn was killed by the Indians in June 1782)

"In June some Indians came into the neighborhood of Clarksburg, and not meeting with any opportunity of killing or making prisoners of any of the inhabitants without the town, one of them, more venturous than the rest, came so near as to shoot Charles Washburn as he was chopping a log of wood in the lot, and then running up, with the axe severed his skull, scalped him, and fled safely away. Three of Washburns brothers had been previously murdered by the savages."





From letter of Rev. Paris L. Bent (with information obtained from Lloyd Washburn of Goodhope, Lewis Co.):

"Susan's mother, after her first husband's death, married a Mr. Carder. They lived in a house on the spot where Geo. Riffel of Good Hope now lives. . . . Susan lived with her mother and brother at the place mentioned above at the time of the last Indian raid through that part of the country, and only escaped being killed by the Red men by creeping into a haystack. They shot her dog and killed their cows. The other members of the family took refuge in the house, and defended themselves with guns, through port holes. Susan escaped as I have described above."

---

Wither's gives an account of this later attack on the Carder house also:

"The four Indians who remained proceeded down the river (the west fork), and on the next day (July 25, 1794) came to the house of William Carder, near below the mouth of Hackers Creek. Mr. Carder discovered them approaching in time to fasten his door, but in the confusion of the minute, shut out two of his children, who, however, ran off unperceived by the savages and arrived in safety at the house of a neighbor. He then commenced firing and hollowing, so as to alarm those who were near, and intimidate the Indians. Both objects were accomplished. The Indians contented themselves with shooting at the cattle and then retreated, and Mr. Joseph Chevront who lived nearby hearing the report of the guns and loud cries of Carder, sent his own family to a place of safety and with nobleness of purpose ran to the relief of his neighbor. He enabled Carder to remove his family to a place of greater security, although the enemy were yet near, and engaged in slaying one of the cattle that they might take with them a supply





of meat.

On the next day a company of men assembled and went in pursuit, but they could not trail the savages far because the great caution with which they retreated, and returned without accomplishing anything."

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There were probably three children in the Charles Washburn family, since in the Personal Tax lists of Monogalia Co., 1782 (pub. in volume for Va. in Census of 1790) Rebekah Washburn had 4 whites in her family. Again in Harrison Co. 1785, she appears with 4 in family. Isaac Washburn was certainly a brother of Susannah, and Robert Washburn was probably the other child (marriage bond of Robert Washburn for marriage with Eve Roy is dated Sept. 20, 1802, with William Carder as his surety). By her marriage with William Carder, Rebecca (Lowther) Washburn had several more children. In the old cemetery at Good Hope, in Harrison Co., is the grave of William Carder, who was born July 9, 1755 and died March 13, 1839. Near by is the grave of Isaac Washburn, born Sept. 6, 1776, died Sept. 15, 1834, aged 58 years and 9 days.

Rev. John Mitchell, by his second marriage to Susannah Washburn, had a number of children, until by both marriages he is known to have had a total of at least fifteen children (names given below).

John Mitchell, as stated, was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church in that part of Virginia. He was both circuit rider and local preacher. In Haymond's History of Harrison Co., page 281, it is stated that Methodism could obtain no footing in Clarksburg for many years, but some 8 or 10 miles up the West Fork there was a flourishing society headed by Moses Ellsworth. In this neighborhood was Joseph Chevront, a local preacher





of great usefulness and much loved by his people. He was a Frenchman and was first licensed to marry people at the Sept. 1790 term of court in Harrison Co. This was of course in the district where John Mitchell came to live. As mentioned above Moses Ellsworth was an uncle by marriage of John Mitchell, and it was on the Ellsworth farm that this earliest Methodist church in Harrison Co. was built. Rev. John Mitchell probably began his ministry even before coming to Harrison Co., for on his tombstone it says that "he preached the Gospel for forty years." (He died in 1840).

In 1819, John Mitchell built on his farm the Harmony Methodist Episcopal Church, the first built in the Hacker's Creek settlement. It was in size about 40x50 feet constructed of hewn logs, with a gallery around the three sides on the interior which held one-half as many as the main floor space. It had one door on the long side and windows in the gables. The pulpit was opposite the door. It stood on the hill above the road on the site now marked by the bronze tablet at the southwest corner of the cemetery near the present Harmony church. The building was dismantled and destroyed a number of years ago.

John Mitchell continued to take a prominent part in the Methodist Episcopal church and members of his family state that at a General Conference, about 1824, he lacked only one vote of being elected a bishop. He was for many years a member of the Pittsburgh conference.

About 1828-30, he withdrew with many others from the Methodist Episcopal church, after a long conflict over the question of the episcopacy, and he helped to found the Methodist Protestant church. With David H. Smith he organized the M. P. Society at Harmony in October, 1829. He then had built on his farm the first Methodist Protestant church in the state.





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This was near the former church but lower down and farther north, beyond the cemetery, on the site of the present small Harmony M. P. church. The tablet on the marker in the cemetery confuses somewhat the two churches. The inscription on this tablet is as follows:

"Site of old Harmony church

Built in 1819

Recognized as the Mother Church

of Methodist Protestantism in W. Va.

But Built & Dedicated as a

Methodist Episcopal Church

Erected by Trans-Allegheny

Chapter Daughters of the

American Revolution and

Descendants of Pioneer

Worshipers of this Church." -





Notes from:

"The Methodist Protestant church in West Virginia"

by Rev. Isaac A. Barnes - (1926).

p. 13 - picture of Harmony church (in the snow).

called "Mother Church" of Methodist Protestantism in West Va.

building built in 1819. Size 40x50 ft; with a gallery inside

around 3 sides, which held 1/2 as many as the main floor

space. One door on a long side; - a pulpit opposite;

windows in the gables.

p. 20 - Among charter members of Harmony church were:

Rev. John Mitchell and family, George Straley & wife, George Bent

and wife, George Waggoner, Peter Waggoner and wife, Martha

Alkire, Rev. Henry R. Bonnett, etc.

p. 21 - account of Rev. John Mitchell:

entered the ministry in 1800.

at a general conference in 1824, lacked only one vote of

being elected a bishop.

Rev. John Mitchell was for many years a member of the Pittsburgh

conference. At one time was a pastor of the Middletown circuit,

of which Fairmont was one of the appointments and headquarters

of the pastors.

Rev. B. M. Mitchell, president of the West Va. conference of the

Meth. Prot. church, is a great grandson of Rev. John Mitchell.

p. 30 - In a list of members of a quarterly conference held at Harmony church in 1834 (representing each appointment)

includes:





Rev. John Mitchell

Henry R. Bonnett

John Teter

Elias Lawson

James Whetzel

Jarett Swisher

Thomas C. Nutter

etc.

William Carder

George R. Jackson

p. 19 - Rev. John Mitchell and David H. Smith organized the Meth. Prot. Society at Harmony in October, 1829 - under the Articles of Association which had been adopted at Baltimore Nov. 12, 1828. The new society took possession of the meeting house on Hacker's creek - used it until 1880.

p. 172 - picture of Adam Cookman - "an honored active member of Rockford church (Harrison Co.) - a grandson of Rev. John Mitchell (mother a daughter). He married Alcinda Blake and had 8 children.

"A man of fine intelligence and stirring integrity." (the portrait looks it. --J.M.K.)

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With the organization of Lewis Co. in 1817, Rev. John Mitchell took an important part in civic affairs. He was appointed by the Governor as one of the Justices for the new county, who gathered at the house of Rev. Peter Davis at Westfield (later called Weston) on March 10, 1817, and resolved themselves into the county court of Lewis Co. (Appointment as Justice at that time was presumably for life, and was usually passed on through certain of the more prominent families). His commission as Justice was dated January 13, 1817. At this same first meeting of the Lewis Co. court, John Mitchell was appointed commissioner of revenue. Later he was one of the school commissioners, and in February, 1820, he was one of the committee to submit a plan for the building of the new court house. (From History of Lewis Co., by Edward C. Smith, pub. 1920; pages 166-67, 173, 416.)

In Smith's History there are other references to Rev. John Mitchell as follows:

page 65: Winter season of 1780-81. "Beech fort was used for other purposes than for defence. The Rev. John Mitchell, the first minister of the gospel on Hackers Creek, alternately fought Indians and shepherded a more or less wayward flock, holding services within its walls.

There is a tradition that the first school in Lewis Co. was held in the new fort with the Rev. Mitchell as its teacher. The fort soon became the social center of the community."

page 124: In speaking of the Methodist church in Lewis Co. "A society was organized as early as 1783, at John Hacker's, on Hacker's creek,





probably by Rev. John Mitchell, but no church was erected for several years afterward."

page 132: "The Rev. John Mitchell, first preacher in Lewis Co., came to Stone Coal Creek before the settlement had fairly started and held meetings in the homes of some of the pioneers. Soon services were held at regular intervals by the Rev. Mitchell and the circuit preachers. A class was formed and a log church erected."

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It is obvious that the author, Mr. Smith, is in error in some of these statements. Evidently the personality and reputation of Rev. John Mitchell was so strong in this section, as to obscure the activities of earlier Methodist preachers, such as Rev. Joseph Cheuvront, and Mitchell is credited with things he could not have done. (He was only a young man in the 1780 years and was living in Pendleton Co. - he did not come to Harrison Co. to live until 1803, even if he probably had made preaching trips there before that date.)

Of course in his capacity as a resident minister, John Mitchell performed many marriages in Harrison and Lewis counties.

The first one which the official records show to have been performed by him was that of his own son Abner Mitchell to Dorcas Lawson on Dec. 8, 1812. It is interesting in this connection to note that he always signed his name with the one L only. This is true not only of these marriage records, but also of his pension statement, the marriage bond and all other documents we have from his hand.





As John Mitchell's elder children grew up and were married he of course wished to provide for them as was the custom, in land or other property. To his eldest son, George Mitchell, he turned over the tract of land in Randolph Co., in "Barker's Settlement," and George went there to live, soon after his marriage in 1808. Although there was no formal deed to George for this property, and it continued to appear on the Randolph Co. Land Tax lists as belonging to John Mitchell, it must have been considered to belong to George Mitchell, for the Rev. D. P. Mitchell speaks in a letter of money he had from the sale of land, his share of his father's estate. (D. P. Mitchell was a son of George Mitchell.) George Mitchell died in 1821. Actual deeds for this property are dated in 1835, and are from the Rev. John Mitchell to his grand children, as follows:

On Dec. 30, 1835 (and Jan. 1, 1836), John Mitchell made three deeds to his grandchildren of Randolph Co., one to "Lorentz Mitchael," for \$50, land 100 acres on east side of the Valley river below lands of Solomon Yeager, adjoining land of Reuben Teter on the west and Joseph Teter on the south. Acknowledged and recorded February term 1836. (Randolph Deed book #12, p. 63).

Another deed from him to Daniel Mitchel and Hannah Mitchel, for \$29, land, 76 acres, also on east side of the Valley river, next land of Reuben Teter, David Holder and Joseph Teter. The Justices swear that John Mitchell personally acknowledged this deed before them on Jan. 1, 1836 (John Mitchell evidently was there in Randolph Co. on a visit). Recorded Feb. term 1836 (Deed book Randolph, #14, p. 426). Another deed from John Mitchel of Lewis Co. to Joseph Teeter of Randolph (his "step grandson"), 50 acres more or less, for \$50., on west side of land of Isaac Booth and on south side of land of Lorentz Mitchel and on east side of land of Daniel and Hannah Mitchell. Recorded March 31, 1836. Witnesses were David Holder, Moses Wilson and





Lorentz Mitchell. (Randolph Deed book #12, p. 98)

To William Mitchell, second son of Rev. John Mitchell, went the later tract on Jesse's Run (not the homestead property). By deed dated March 20, 1826, John Mitchell and wife Susannah conveyed, for 150 dollars, land on Jesse's Run, adjoining land of George Straley, John Cookman, Peter Hardman and George Arnold, excepting from the tract 4 acres of meadow held back by John Mitchell in reservation during his life (Lewis Co. Deed book C, p. 238). In 1827, William Mitchell is credited with the 2 tracts on Jesse's Run (each of 120 acres) on the Land Tax lists. The land is described as 9 miles northeast of Weston the county seat, and with the note "both these tracts conveyed by John Mitchell."

On Nov. 11, 1825, John Mitchell and Susannah deeded to John Mitchell Jr. (his son), for 250 dollars, 244 acres of land on the West Fork formerly owned by James Anderson and Samuel Hanway (240 acres of it being the Anderson tract. (Same, Book C, p. 273).

On the same date, Nov. 11, 1825, John Mitchell and wife Susannah deeded to Abner Mitchell (his son), for one dollar certain land. (Same, Book C, p. 238). Also on this same date, Nov. 11, 1825, articles of agreement were entered into between John Mitchel, William Mitchel, Abner Mitchel and John Mitchel Junior, which stated that "the above John Mitchel Senior had sold to his sons certain land on consideration that the said William pay to his sisters Mary, Jane and Peggy at the expiration of ten years 150 dollars equally divided between them in property that is of value" —or cattle or horses, etc., with interest after five years. Abner was to pay 100 dollars to the same women on the same terms. John was to pay 150 dollars in a term of 12 years. Also the said William, Abner and John agreed that

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if the land that George Rohrbough bought of said Mitchell Sr. be lost, then they would indemnify said Mitchell but should deduct 50 dollars from each of the girls in proportion to their quota, etc. This agreement was signed by them all and recorded April 4, 1826. (same, book C, p. 298). The three deeds above mentioned, to William, John Jr. and Abner Mitchell had all been recorded at the March term of court, 1826.

The land spoken of as having been sold to George Rohrbough is shown by a deed dated Sept. 24, 1825, from John Mitchel and wife Susannah to George Rohrbough, for 220 dollars, land on the West fork river at the head of Crooked Run (part of the Anderson tract), 227 acres. Recorded Oct. 12, 1825. (same, book C, p. 202) Some of this land had evidently come into John Mitchel's hands from his early purchases, but part of it was from a deed dated March 25, 1824, from Thomas Wilkinson Senior of Shelby Co., Ohio to John Mitchel of Lewis Co., for 600 dollars, land consisting of 400 acres, which was part of a tract patented to James Anderson and Samuel Hanway. Recorded June term 1824. (same, book C, page 68). On October 25, 1826, John Mitchel of Lewis Co. purchased from Obediah Davisson of Harrison Co. for 150 dollars, 100 acres of land (part of the Anderson tract). Recorded Feb. 27, 1827. (same, book C, p. 382). After these various land transactions Rev. John Mitchell seems to have been left, in his old age, in possession of the home place of 207 acres on Jesse's Run, and the above mentioned 100 acres (of the "Anderson tract") on the West Fork. On the Land Tax lists for 1859 (the year before he died) he is credited with these two tracts, and also two other tracts, one of 80 acres on Hacker's creek, and the other of 120 acres on the Buck lick run of Hacker's creek. (It is not clear how he acquired these latter tracts.)

The Rev. John Mitchell died on his farm in Lewis Co., Va., April 29,





1840, (as stated on his tombstone and as given in his pension record).  
His age, according to the tombstone, was 76 years, 11 months, 25 days.  
He was buried in the private graveyard on the farm, and his gravestone is  
still well preserved, although the cemetery is almost completely neglected.  
The site is on top of the bare hill just where the road up Jesse's Run  
branches off from the main Hacker's Creek road. (see photographs)

The inscription on the stone is as follows:

" REV. JOHN MITCHELL,

Born in England 1735

Bound to a Sailor went

To W. India & America

1774

Thence to E. India

Thence to America

1775

Came to Virginia

1776

Substituted in U. S.

Army

1779

Drafted 1779

Settled on this Farm

1803

Preach'd the Gospel

40 year

Died 29th April, 1840

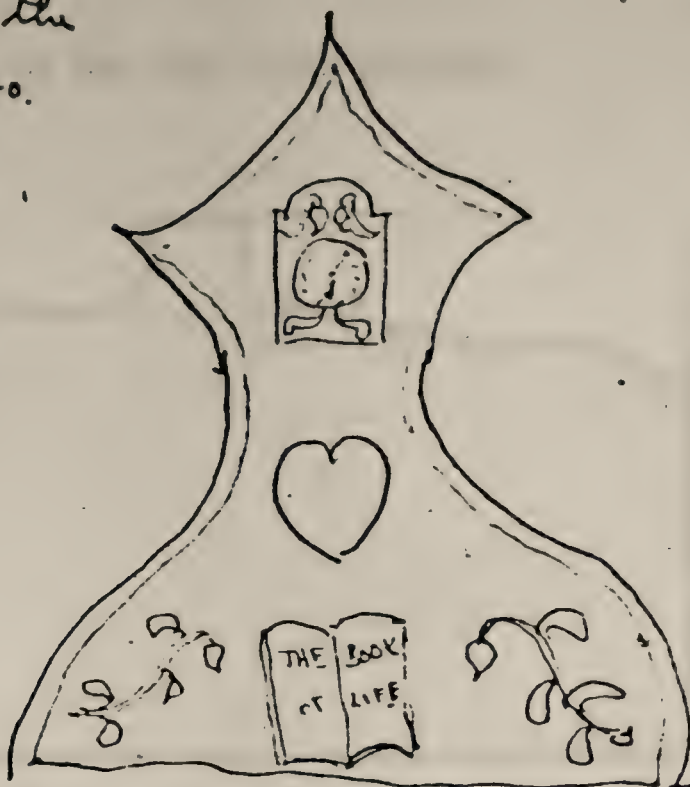
Age 78y., 11m., 25d. "





Copied directly from the  
Tombstone - June - 1940.  
By Joseph M. Kellogg

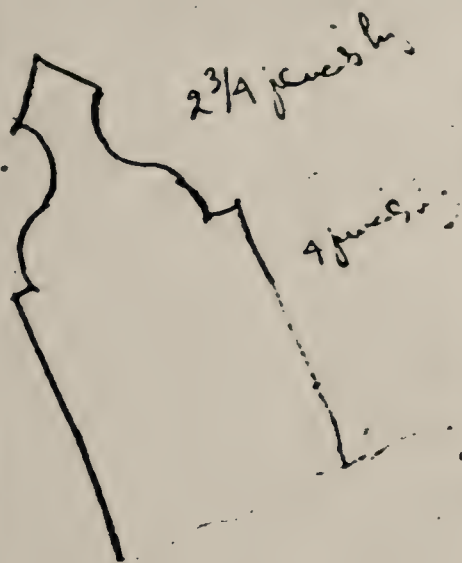
Footstone:



These notes should be a  
little longer - feel the  
space more

proportioning wrong  
should be broader  
for height

more like  
↓



REV. JOHN MITCHELL

BORN IN ENGLAND 1763

BOUND TO A SAILOR WENT  
TO W. INDIA & AMERICA

1774

THENCE TO E. INDIA

THENCE TO AMERICA

1775

CAME TO VIRGINIA

1776

SUBSTITUTED IN U.S  
ARMY

1779

DRAFTED 1779

SETTLED ON THIS FARM  
1803

PREACH'D THE GOSPEL  
40 YEAR

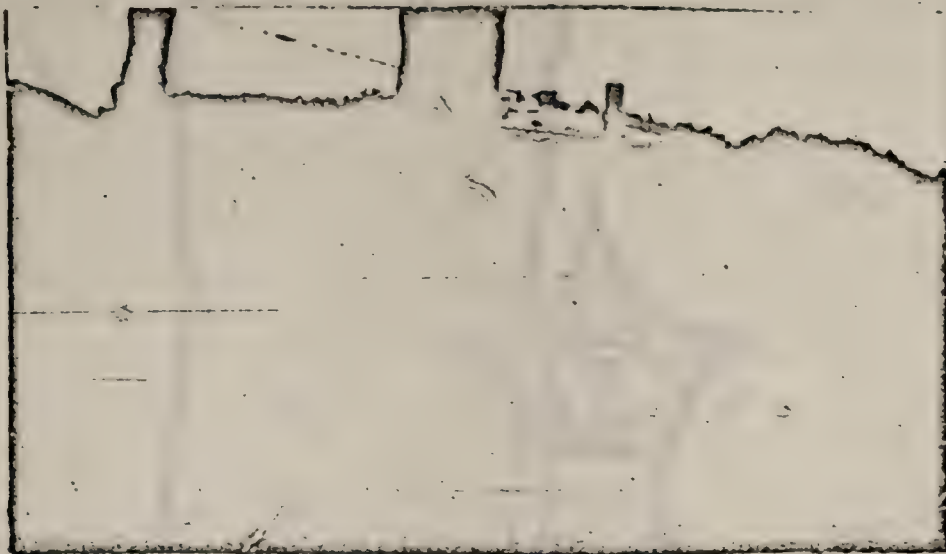
DIED 29<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 1840

AGE 76 y - 11 m - 25 d

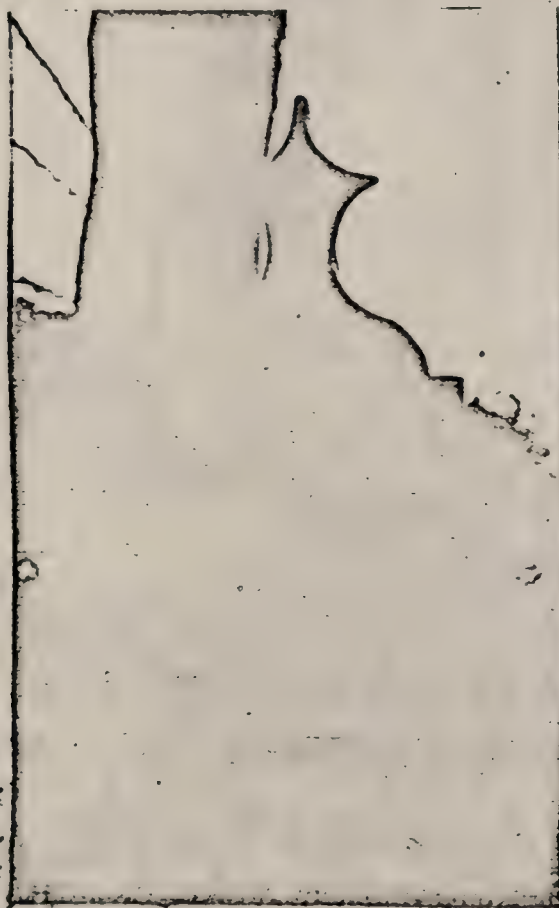




The Grave of the Rev. John Mitchell



(The tree beside the grave is a black walnut. At one time there was a large oak tree just beyond.)



(Photographs taken in June 1940.)







JOHN MITCHELL  
BORN 1771  
DIED 1840  
WAS A MEMBER OF THE  
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS  
AND A ZEALOUS  
PROMOTER OF THE  
CAUSE OF THE  
AFRICAN  
AND AMERICAN  
SLAVES  
HE WAS  
SETTLED ON THIS FARM  
IN 1800  
PREACHED THE GOSPEL  
FOR SEVERAL YEARS





Appraiser Bill  
of John Mitchell  
\_\_\_\_\_





Bill of Appraisment of John Mitchell decd Augst 13, 1840.

One Kettle and bails,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3.00
One do	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One log chain,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
One pr of double trees,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One hoe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.12-1/2
One Grubbing hoe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.75
One large Kittle and bails,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50
One stew pot,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25
One stew pot small,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.87-1/2
One skillet and lid,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One potrack and chain,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One fire shovel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.31-1/4
One Axe and Iron wedge,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
One ten gal Kettle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
One vinegar keg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.37-1/2
One 3 peck basket,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25
One pr of Geers hains & choler	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
One do do do do	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.87-1/2
One do do do do	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25
One pr brest chains,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.50
One do of trace do	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One do of quiler rings	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25
One drawer knife,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.62-1/2
One 5 qr auger,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.31-1/4
One ench auger	-	-	-	-	-	-	.37-1/2
One 3 qr do	-	-	-	-	-	-	.31-1/4
One 1/2 do	-	-	-	-	-	-	.25
One pr foot adds	-	-	-	-	-	-	.31-1/4
One mans saddle (four dolls)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00





One pair of pincers,	-	-	-	-	-	.18-3/4
One weaving loom	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One Rathe,	-	-	-	-	-	.25
One Reede 450	-	-	-	-	-	.50
One do 400	-	-	-	-	-	.50
One do 600	-	-	-	-	-	.37-1/2
One do do	-	-	-	-	-	.62-1/2
One pr of Saddle bags,	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
One Spinning wheel & 2 spools	-	-	-	-	-	1.25
One do do	-	-	-	-	-	.75
One hand mill,	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
Thirty six lbs of wool,	-	-	-	-	-	11.10
One corner cupboard,	-	-	-	-	-	8.00
One mantle clock	-	-	-	-	-	10.00
One candle stand,	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
One Bureau	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
four notes on the Hrs of Abner Mitchel decd.	-	-	-	-	-	187.00
four notes on John Mitchel Jr.	-	-	-	-	-	150.15
One frying pan	-	-	-	-	-	.50
three lb of iron	-	-	-	-	-	.37-1/2
One spike Gimblet	-	-	-	-	-	.12-1/2
One bed stead and bedding	-	-	-	-	-	10.00
One coffee pot	-	-	-	-	-	2.50
One pewter vacer	-	-	-	-	-	.87-1/2
One fat tub	-	-	-	-	-	.37-1/2
One crout tub,	-	-	-	-	P	.37-1/2
Eleven chairs at	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
One Cradle & Scythe,	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
One Shovel Plough	-	-	-	-	-	1.75
One bbl	-	-	-	-	-	.37-1/2
One large Harrow	-	-	-	-	-	4.50
One barshare plough	-	-	-	-	-	2.50
One winmill	-	-	-	-	-	.50





two hundred & 50 doz wheat - - - - - 30.00

One waggon - - - - - 20.00

One weeding hoe, - - - - - .25

One Bay horse - - - - - 30.00

One grey horse, - - - - - 45.00

One do mare - - - - - 15.00

One do do - - - - - 25.00

One do horse - - - - - 30.00

609.21

One Bay mare - - - - - 30.00

One Rone do - - - - - 45.00

Twenty four sheep - - - - - 28.00

One yearlin calf - - - - - 4.50

One bull - - - - - 10.00

One cow - - - - - 11.50

One do black - - - - - 9.00

One do brindle - - - - - 15.00

three yerling calves - - - - - 15.00

One cow at - - - - - 12.00

One 2 yr old heffer 9 - - - - - 7.00

One 3 do do - - - - - 10.00

One do do - - - - - 11.00

One do *steers* - - - - - 10.00

23 geese. - - - - - 2.87-1/2

2 Hogs - - - - - 9.00

70 dox of Oats - - - - - 4.25

One calf - - - - - 3.00

50 doz of Oats - - - - - 7.00

3 Hay stacks - - - - - 15.00

One pot and ball, - - - - - 2.00

One do - - - - - .37-1/2

One Cow - - - - - 14.00





2 Hickles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
One Axe	-	-	-	-	-	-	.75
One griner stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
One steelyards	-	-	-	-	-	-	.50
One side saddle	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00
One Brindle Cow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>11.00</u>

R. & I. S. Mitchel, Adms.

We the undersigned appraisers do hereby certify that the within bill is a true bill of all the personal property of J. Mitchel decd that was shown to us by the adms which we valued after being duly sworn before Wm. Powers a Justice of the peace for the County of Lewis as witness our hands and seals Jan the 10 1843.

Joseph Straley

Nicholas Alkire

Edward J. Jackson

~~Lewis County Court February Term 1843.~~

The appraisment bill of the personal estate of John Mitchel decd was this day returned into court and ordered to be recorded.

Teste

Jno. Talbott Clk.

A copy. - - Attest:

*Wm. Lightbourn* Clerk.

Recorded in Record Book for Wills, Inventories, etc., "A"





(Photographs of the gravestone and of the old church are given in the small book, "Poems by Mary Mitchell Bent" containing a brief genealogy of the descendants of Rev. John Mitchell.)

No will of John Mitchell is found recorded, but an appraisement of his estate was made August 15, 1840, approved by the appraisers Jan. 10, 1843, and recorded in court at the February term, 1843. (Records of Lewis Co., Will book 1, p. 599). The appraisers were Joseph Straley, Nicholas Alkire and Edward J. Jackson. In this bill (a copy of which is attached hereto), besides the enumeration of much personal property, notes on the heirs of Abner Mitchell, and on John Mitchell Jr. are mentioned, and B. and Isaac S. Mitchell are given as Administrators.

That there was some dispute as to his property after his death is shown by a partition deed from John McWhorter and Robert Irvin, Commissioners, to Casandra Mitchel, Isaac S. Mitchel & John E. Mitchel, Eliza W. Mitchel, Paul T. Mitchel, Samuel E. Cookman (devisee of Margaret Mitchel), Rebecca Mitchel, Benoni Mitchel, Mary Cookman, Catherine Mitchel, and Elizabeth Bent of the 2nd part, mentioning a suit which had been lately pending in the circuit court of Lewis Co. wherein said John E. Mitchel, Elizabeth W. Mitchel, Paul T. Mitchel, heirs at law of Abner Mitchel deceased were complainants and said Casandra Mitchel, Isaac S. Mitchel, Margaret Mitchel, Rebecca Mitchel, Benoni Mitchel, Mary Cookman the wife of George Cookman, Catherine Mitchel, Elizabeth Bent the wife of George Bent, and others were defendants, seeking a partition of the real estate of which said John Mitchel the elder died seized, etc, etc. A decree was promised by said court May 6th, 1847, and appraisers came to make the partition, etc, etc. Other commissioners were appointed Oct. 8, 1847, now on Sept. 9, 1853,





this court approves and confirms their report and the partition. Then the document goes on to specify the part of the land each child should hold, etc. Dated January 28, 1856, acknowledged on same date and proved Jan. 29, 1856. (Records of Lewis Co., deed book S, p. 128). This indicated a long drawn out dispute lasting over nine years among the children as to their several holdings in the property left by their father John Mitchell.

As to John Mitchell's personal appearance we have the testimony of the Rev. Mansfield McWhorter who remembers having seen him. Mr. McWhorter states that he was a large man, tall with a slight stoop in old age. He had prominent cheekbones and a prominent forehead. He is said to have been a man who loved controversy. (The letter from Rev. McWhorter, dated May 15, 1913, when McWhorter was over 90 years of age follows.) (Rev. McWhorter later died. His son paid an eloquent tribute to the Rev. John Mitchell in an address he delivered at the old Harmony church some years ago.)





E. R. DYER  
CEDAR HILL FARM

\*\*\*\*\*

Letter from Rev. Mansfield McWhorter

(over 90 years old - since died, in  
January 1915).

-Dated Jan - 1915

PHILIPPI, W. VA., May 15 1913

Dear Sir I am too old and feeble  
to write much & remember having seen  
the Rev John Mitchell, He was a man  
of <sup>large</sup> frame & ~~was~~ thinks likely 6 feet tall  
if he had been stout when I <sup>him</sup> ~~seen~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~seen~~  
was old and ~~was~~ a little stooped

I ~~remember~~ remember Rev J. Mitchell  
very well He was ~~the~~ the preacher  
in the Westmoreland Circuit and preached  
at my father's house when he was a  
young man and there was no church  
house in our neighborhood

Yours Respectfully M. McWhorter



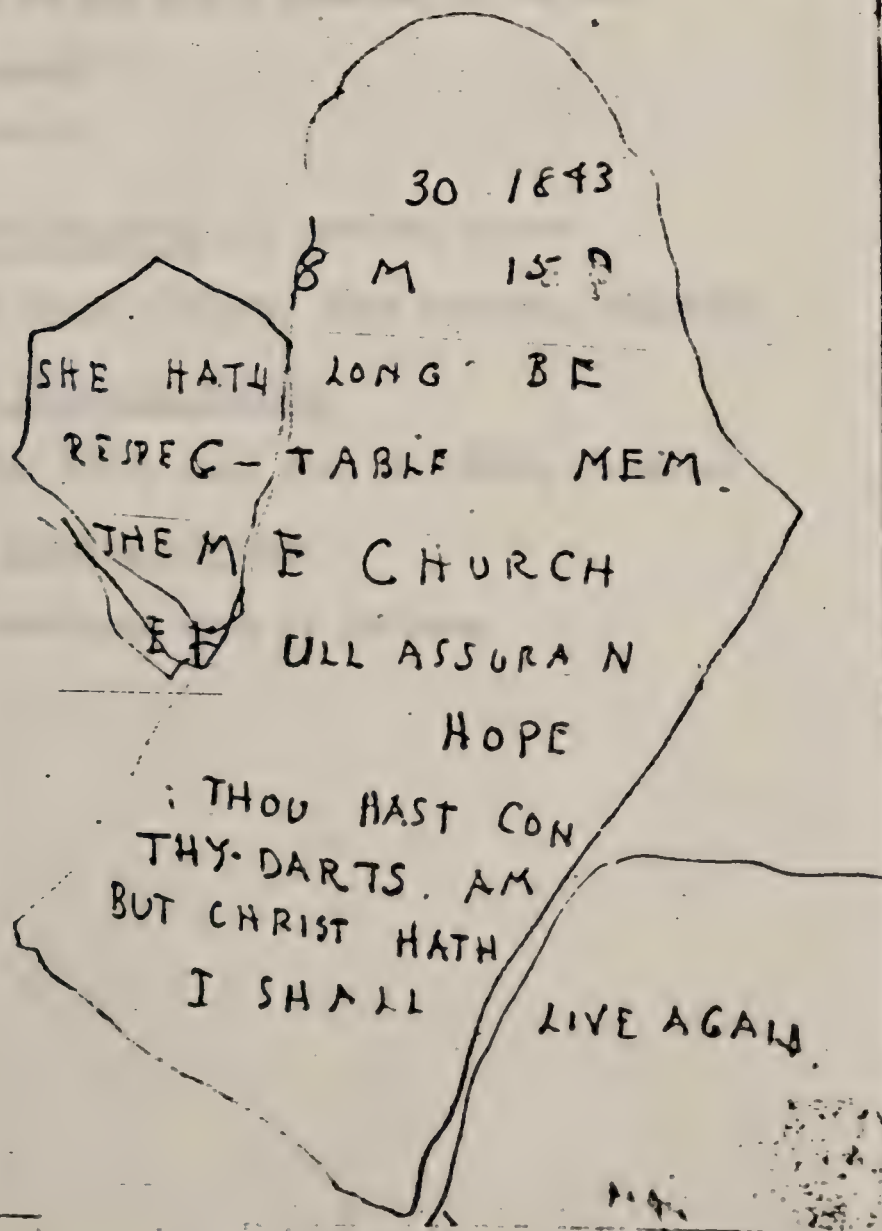


On the main highway in the village of Jane Lew in Lewis Co. there is an historical marker, (placed by the West Virginia Historical Commission) mentioning old Harmony church, the founding of the Methodist Protestant church, and the grave of Rev. John Mitchell, one of the founders, as being near by.

John Mitchell's second wife, Susannah (Washburn) Mitchell, died July 30, 1843, and she was also buried in the private graveyard on the Mitchell farm. The stone on her grave is now broken and the inscription cannot be made out fully. From a list of inscriptions in the graveyard made a number of years ago (by Guy W. Tetrick of Clarksburg) the name and dates were as follows:

Susannah Mitchell  
born Dec. 15 -- 1782  
died July 30 - 1843  
age 60 yrs - 8 mo  
& 15 days.

Sketch directly from  
the broken stone in  
June 1940 by  
Joseph M. Kellogg.







The will of "Susanna Mitchel," dated March 29, 1843, was proved at the August court, 1843. After all debts were paid, etc. she bequeathed to her granddaughter Lyda Susanna, daughter of her daughter Elizabeth Bent, one cow and one bed; to daughter Rebecca one dollar; to daughter Catherine one dollar; to son Isaac one dollar; to son Benoni one dollar; to daughter Elizabeth Bent one dollar; and all the rest of her estate real and personal to her daughter Casandra R. Mitchel. She appointed her friend Nicholas Alkire and Benoni Mitchel Executors. Will was dated March 29, 1843 (and was signed by her mark. She was evidently very feeble, as she had signed vigorously deeds at various times in her life). Will witnessed by D. W. Sleeth and George Waggoner. It was proved and recorded August 8, 1843. (Records of Lewis Co, Will book B, page 42). (Susannah Mitchell appears in 1840 census, herself 50 to 60 yrs and 2 females, 20 to 30. (probably daughters Casandra and Rebecca).

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As noted above the Rev. John Mitchell was married twice:

- (1) to Catherine Margaret Teter, born about 1763-65, died 1803-04, daughter of George Teter and his wife Anna Margaret Henkle.
- (2) to Susannah Washburn, born Nov. 15, 1782, died July 30, 1843, daughter of Charles Washburn and his wife Rebecca Lowther.

The children by these two marriages were as follows:





The children of the Rev. John Mitchell were:

By first wife, Catherine Margaret Teter (all born in Pendleton Co. Virginia):

- +2) 1. George<sup>2</sup>, eldest son, born probably in 1785 (according to tax lists was not above 16 yrs, in 1800 and was above 16 in 1801). Died in Randolph Co. December (probably the 16th), 1821. He married Mary McCann.
- +3) 11. William<sup>2</sup>, born probably in 1788. Died in Lewis Co. early in 1834. He married Elizabeth Straley.
- +4) iii. Abner<sup>2</sup>, born July 31, 1789. Died in Lewis Co. late in 1839 or early in 1840. He married, Dec. 10, 1812, Dorcas Lawson.
- +5) iv. Mary Teter<sup>2</sup>, born Jan. 26, 1792. Died March 1, 1871. She married George Coolman.
- +6) v. John Jr.<sup>2</sup>, born probably in 1794. Died \_\_\_\_\_. He married Mary How.
- +7) vi. Jane<sup>2</sup>, born probably in 1798. Died \_\_\_\_\_. She married 1st Alexander Curtis, and 2nd John Godfrey.
- +8) vii. Paul Teter<sup>2</sup>, born about 1800-02. Died about 1830. He never married.
- +9) viii. Margaret<sup>2</sup>, born probably April 11, 1803. Died May 6, 1853. She never married.

By second wife Susannah Washburn (all born in Harrison or Lewis Co. Virginia)

- +10) ix. Rebecca<sup>2</sup>, born about 1806. Died Oct. 31, 1861. Unmarried.





(11) x. Eli<sup>2</sup>, born about 1808. Died \_\_\_\_\_. He married Delilah Windsor of Monongalia Co. No children. She married 2nd his brother Isaac Mitchell.

(12) xi. Catherine<sup>2</sup>, born in 1810. Died March 15, 1870. She married Philip Petty and went to Noble Co., Ohio.

+ (13) xii. Isaac<sup>2</sup>, born in 1813. Died Nov. 4, 1878. He married Delilah (Windsor) Mitchell, his brother's widow.

+ (14) xiii. Benoni<sup>2</sup>, born Feb. 19, 1815. Died Nov. 6, 1903. He married Susan Life.

+ (15) xiv. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, born 1813. Died June 20, 1902. She married George B. Bent.

(16) xv. Casandra R.<sup>2</sup>, born between 1815 and 1820. She never married.

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Notes from McWhorter's "Border Settlers"

Early exploring party included (1789)

Samuel Pringle
William Hacker
Jesse Hughes
Thomas Hughes
John Ratcliff
William Ratcliff
John Brown.

p. 37.

Pension Declaration of John Brown (this is John Jr. - J.M.K.).

Made Lewis Co. - Aug. 7, 1833.

Born in 1784 - raised in Hardy Co.

Volunteered March 1, 1781, from Hampshire Co. - under Capt.

Michael Stump.

Discharged Oct. 1, 1781 (served 7 months).

Moved to (now) Lewis Co.

On Nov. 1, 1781, & served on until June 1, 1783 - as an Indian

Spy - was an Ensign of Spies, etc.

Test. Nov. 1834

Isaac Washburn said had known Brown since childhood. Brown and himself had been posted or stationed at Brown's Fort, (built by Brown's father) after the close of the Revolution. Brown was then a young man of 20 yrs. or more.

Edward Brown, a younger brother of Brown, states his brother was a soldier, etc.

Adverse testimony by John Waggoner

William Powers - knew Brown in Hardy Co. in 1778-79.

Says Brown came to Harrison Co. in 1785

(was not there in 1782-3-5).





William Powers was born in Frederick Co. Va. Nov. 9, 1785.

Came with father John Powers to Simpson's creek, West Fork.

Served as Indian spy - from March 1781 to summer of 1783 - was

Ensign of spies, etc. - later also.

Pension declaration - Oct. 1, 1833.

Was at Powers fort on Simpson's creek, etc.

John Brown and John Schoolcraft swore to good character and veracity  
of William Powers.

(yet later William Powers testified against both these men!)

He was 5'-6" tall - well built - erect even at 89 yrs. old.

complexion light - dark hair.

He married Hannah Stout - sister of Dr. Hezekiah Stout.

He died June 8, 1858. Buried in Broad Run cemetery.

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The Edmund West Sr. homestead was "the present Straley farm," about one  
mile above Jane Lew. He was the builder of original West's fort. The  
elder West and several of his family are buried near the old fort.

Alexander West, son of Edmund West Sr., was born in Accomack Co.,  
Va., August 11, 1760. The family came to Hacker's Creek about 1773.

Attack on the West family - Dec. 5, 1787. Edmund West Sr. was  
killed, also Mrs. Ann(Hacker) West (wife of Edmund Jr.) and a younger  
brother of Edmund Jr.

Alexander West was married twice - no record of first;  
second was Jan. 24, 1793, to Mary Straley.

He died June 1834 - buried at Broad Run.

---





John Schoolcraft in his Pension statement - July 25, 1833

says

born near Moorefield in Hampshire Co., Feb. 13, 1757.

lived there until 1774, when moved to (now) Ohio Co.

In 1781 came to Monongalia Co. - on west fork (in now Lewis Co.) - served in spring of 1783, under Capt. Carpenter at McCans Fort, etc.

Vouched for by P. McCan and James Brown.

In 1834, adverse testimony by William Powers, Christopher Nutter, John Reger, John Neely, Nicholas Carpenter.

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Attack on Waggoner family (of John Waggoner) on Jesse's Run was in May 1792.

Peter Waggoner returned about 1812.

He married, 1814, Catherine Hyde, a widow (maiden name was Hardman).

He died at Lorne on Millstone Run (branch of Hacker's Creek),

Feb. 26, 1879, aged 93, Buried at Harmony.

His sister Mary (captive until after 1795) married 1800, Jacob

Wolfe. Buried on Polk creek - Lewis Co.

Another sister - Lizzie (also captive) married John Hardman.

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Jesse Hughes sold his land in fall of 1797 or 1798 to James Tanner

(this was the farm bought by Rev. John Mitchell from Tanner)  
the house was erected but not completed by Tanner.

---

Jesse Hughes, born in 1750, settled on Hacker's creek in 1771-2.

Same year married Grace Tanner.

He was a son of Thomas Hughes Sr. - killed on Hacker's creek  
in 1778. Probably came from South branch in Hampshire Co.

Other children of Thomas Hughes Sr. were:

Thomas Hughes Jr. - b. c. 1754. Went to Jackson Co. W. Va.

Elias Hughes - b. 1757 in (now) Hardy Co.

married Jane Sleeth - died 1844 - went to Ohio.

Sudna Hughes - mar. Col. William Lowther.

Job Hughes - married, 1791, Mary Hamm, - went to Jackson Co. W. Va.

another son - killed by Indians

daughter - married Joseph Bibbes - also to Jackson Co.

prob. Deborah - married William Bibby 1795 - also to Jackson Co.

possibly: Mary - married Benjamin Cox - 1793.

---





## Second Generation

### (2) George<sup>2</sup> Mitchell

George<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, (son of John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Rockingham Co. Va. in 1784-85. (He first appears in the Personal tax lists for 1801 as now above 16 years of age with his father John Mitchell.) As a boy he grew up there in the North Fork valley of Pendleton Co. The first and only reference to him on the county records there is in the Court Minute book for 1802-05, page 9, where at the October court 1802 it was "ordered that George Mitchell be appointed surveyor of the road in the room of James Keister and that the usual tithables do assist him in keeping same in lawful repair."

When his father John Mitchell removed from Pendleton across the mountains to Harrison county, George, of course accompanied him. This was in 1803 or 1804, just when he was growing into young manhood. There he made new friends of course; and before long he married the daughter of one of the earlier settlers in that region.

On December 20, 1807, George Mitchell married Mary McCann. (Harrison Co. marriage record book 1, p. 100). The minister who performed the ceremony was Rev. Joseph Chevront. The original marriage bond was dated the day before, Dec. 19, 1807, and was signed by George Mitchell and his surety Daniel McCann. The bond itself states that George Mitchell was the son of John Mitchell and Mary McCann was the daughter of Patrick McCann. Accompanying the bond was a note from Patrick McCann giving him permission for the marriage (as was customary when the bride was under age). This note was witnessed by Daniel McCann and Catherine McCann, wife of John McCann.





KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we *George Mitchell C. S.*  
*Daniel McLean* are held and firmly bound unto *William*  
*H. Cabell* Esquire, Governor or Chief magistrate of the commonwealth of Virginia,  
 for the time being, and his successors to the use of the said commonwealth in the sum of one hun-  
 dred and fifty dollars; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our and  
 each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally firmly by these presents.  
 Sealed with our seals, and dated this *19<sup>th</sup>* day of *December* 189*7*

WHEREAS a marriage is suddenly intended to be had and solemnized between the above bound  
*George Mitchell C. S.* daughter  
 of *Patrick Mitchell* of the above obli-  
 gation is such, that if there be no *consent* to either the said marriage, then  
 the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered }  
 in the presence of

*George Mitchell*

*Daniel McLean*

*Witness this 19<sup>th</sup> day of Dec 1897*

*For your honor by requiring to show  
 James an young Mitchell and his daughter  
 Mary in your presence they agreed to it*

*Patrick Mitchell*

*Witnesses*

*Daniel McLean*

*Patrick Mitchell*  
*mark*

*James Mitchell  
 of the above obligation*

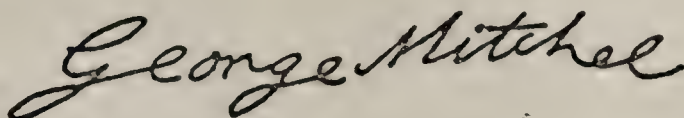




(See photostat of bond and note.)

Tracing of signature of George Mitchell

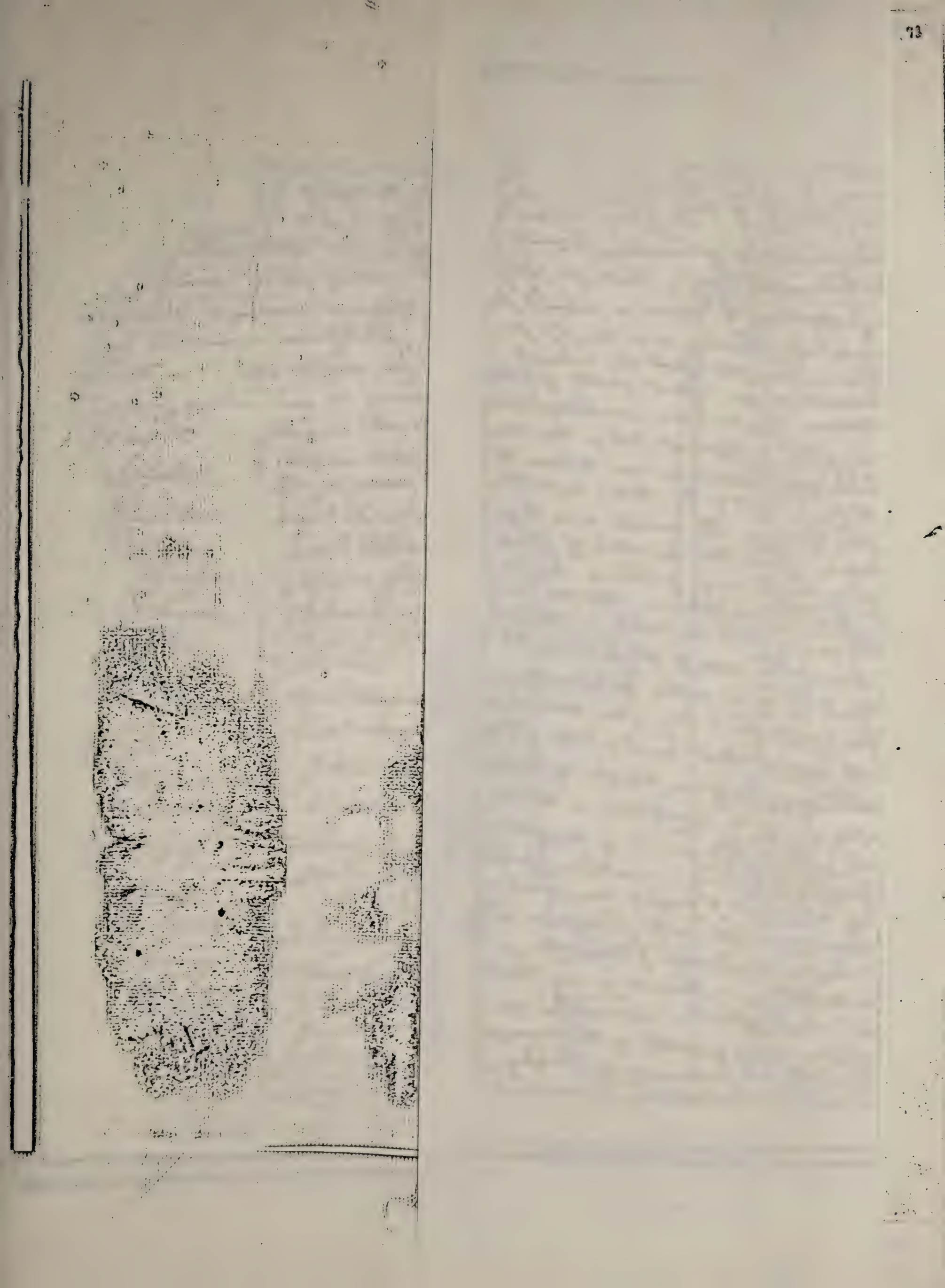
(From Marriage bond - Dec. 19, 1807)

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Mitchell".

George Mitchell appears on the Personal Tax lists for Harrison Co. for himself alone first in 1809. (The list for 1808 is missing) He is credited with 1 horse. In 1810 he also appears similarly. His name is among those signed to a petition to the Virginia Assembly dated Dec. 10, 1805 asking for a division of Harrison County and the establishment of a new county. The names of William and Abner Mitchell are also signed to this petition. (The signatures are not autographs. These three names: William, George and Abner Mitchell are all in the same handwriting. They were youths, under age, at the time. From original petitions - Archives Division, State Library, Richmond). This petition was not acted upon favorably, and it was followed by others at different times, especially one dated December 8-10, 1809, which had a very long list of signers. Finally a similar petition dated Nov. 20, 1816, is seen to be endorsed "reasonable," reported and Bill drawn, and Lewis Co. thus came into being early in 1817. Among the signers of this final petition for the formation of the new county were John Mitchell Senior, Abner Mitchell, John Mitchell Jr., George Cookman, etc.











Assembly of Oregon  
Inhabitants of Oregon County  
present to your honorable body. That for many  
years they were accustomed to receive a reward for  
killing wolves, which operating as a bounty for  
the labor and time necessary to effect it, induced  
the hunters to consider it an object worthy of at-  
tention, & by that means the numbers were diminished  
every year. But a different policy has been  
substituted which upon experience we believe to  
be injurious to the interests of the State, & particu-  
larly to your petitioners. The reward is no longer  
offered & the farmer finds that his stock of sheep  
are more & less destroyed every year. In a  
petition of 1837 B. York honors, that the great  
draft of the people amongst us are clad in their  
manufactures, principally made of flax & wool.  
In this way they boast of an entire independence  
of foreign trade, except for a very few articles  
and they humbly suggest that such a state of things  
deserves the patronage of the legislature - at all  
times we believe the encouragement of domestic ma-  
nufactures a subject of primary importance; for when  
they shall become sufficient to supply our wants &  
not take their resources away from us with indifference  
at the wars of Europe, regardless of their fury  
beyond the reach of their influence. We trust  
that at a time when patriotic associations are  
formed & forming in every quarter of the Union for  
promoting the growth & improvement of sheep.

1837



Handwritten text in the left margin, possibly a list or index.

Handwritten text in the middle section, possibly a list or index.

Handwritten text in the right section, possibly a list or index.



...to a ...  
...even as our ...  
...policy was ...  
...of our growing ...  
...to keep even & ...  
...advances in ...  
...therefore ...  
...wolves may be given by  
...H.C. -

W. Foster  
H. Stittwell  
Dennis

Dawson  
Boggs  
Miller

W. Craft  
L. Jackson

W. H. ...  
W. ...  
W. ...

W. ...  
W. ...  
W. ...

W. ...  
W. ...  
W. ...

Marion County  
William Martin  
L. Jackson

David D. Armstrong  
L. E. Davidson  
Albion Pigeon

John England  
David ...  
Webster

David Huges  
Elias Lowther  
Joseph ...

Christian ...  
Henry ...  
C. ...

Albion ...  
Jacob ...  
Ben ...

John ...  
John ...  
John ...





Alex  
 Wm L. M.  
 Boston  
 Dear Friend

Abner Mitchell  
Willard Mitchell  
Zotah Carter  
John Mitchell

John King  
Carrington Lane  
Loois. & Newell  
John Rice  
John Green

Lewis & others.  
John Law  
John Hightower  
Edw. Jackson  
John Brake  
James & Purvis

Isabella  
Elizabeth  
Elizabeth  
Thick Bond Ten  
George A. B. S.





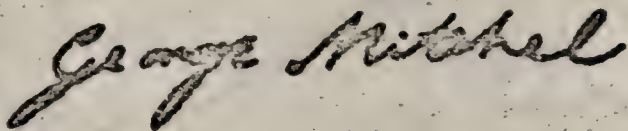


93

A petition dated Sept. 15, 1809, asking for the restoration of the rewards for killing wolves was also signed by Rev. John Mitchell and his three sons, George, William and Abner Mitchell. (See photostat of original document in Archives Division, Virginia State library). This petition is also endorsed "reasonable, reported."

Tracing of signature of George Mitchell from this petition

Sept. 15, 1809.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Mitchell". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent 'G' and 'M'.

George Mitchell appears in the Federal census for 1810, in Harrison Co., as the head of a family consisting of himself, his wife, and one son under ten years of age (son Laurence of course, born in 1809).

Soon after this George Mitchell removed from Harrison Co. and established a home for himself in what was called "Barker's Settlement," on the Tygarts Valley river in Randolph Co., on the land that his father owned there. This was on the east side of the river, near the site of the present town of Belington. Later George Mitchell had surveyed for himself in Randolph Co. 200 acres on the west side of the Valley river, on the Island run and its waters and on the waters of a big run that enters into the Valley river below Jacob Teters, etc. This was on Oct. 4, 1820. He obtained a patent for this land of date Oct. 1, 1821. (Va. Land patent book #70, page 380).





Map showing location of George Mitchell's home property -  
(Randsdylh - later Barbours - Co.).







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In the census of 1820 George Mitchell appears in Randolph Co. with his wife and five children. In the Personal Tax lists he appears each year from 1812 to 1821 inclusive. After that date (he died in 1821) he does not appear of course, but his widow Mary Mitchell appears from 1822 until her marriage to Joseph Teter in Dec. 1824.

George Mitchell died in December, 1821 (probably on the 16th of that month). It is said that he died from a hemorrhage of the lungs or from a heart attack. He had fainted several times before. This time he was out in the yard cutting up some fence rails with an axe when he had the attack. He was brought into the house and died a few days later after being able only to dictate his wishes about what property he had. His non-cupative will was acknowledged and agreed to on Dec. 13, 1821. (A non-cupative will is one which is not reduced to writing in the presence of the maker; one which, on account of unusual circumstances, extremity of death, etc., is spoken before witnesses and sworn to by them). It was committed to writing, according to the record, on Dec. 18th, and recorded at the February term of the Randolph Co. court, 1822. (Records of Randolph Co. will book 2, page 125) A copy of the will follows:

#### The Will of George Mitchell.

---

"I, George Mitchell of Randolph County do hereby make my last will and testament in names and forms following, that is to say I desire that all the perishable part of my estate be given to my wife Mary Mitchell and out of the same estate therefrom all my just debts and funeral expenses paid.





I, George Mitchell of Randolph County do hereby make my last Will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say I desire that all the perishable part of my estate be given to my wife Mary Mitchell and out of the same estate therefrom all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid.

2.-- after the payments of my debts and funeral expenses I give to my wife Mary Mitchell all my personal estate for and during her natural life: this being my last will and testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto acknowledged and agreed to this thirteenth day of December, in the year Eighteen Hundred and twenty one.

And this being committed to writing December the 8th, 1821.

Randolph County Court, February Term. 1822.

The nuncupative Will of George Mitchell, Dec'd, was presented in Court and Proven by the oaths of Joseph Teater and Nancy Teater and ordered to be recorded,

Teste:

A. Earle, C.R.C.

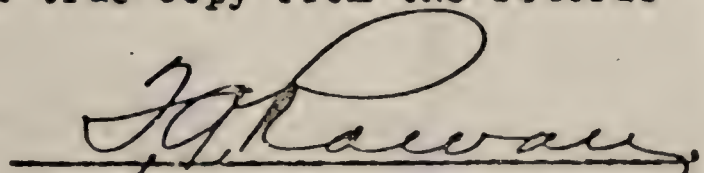
State of West Virginia:

Randolph County Court Clerk's Office:

February 23rd, 1914.

I, Frank A. Rowan, Clerk of the above named County Court do certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of my office.

Teste:



Clerk.

(C)





Copy of  
Bill of  
Geo. Mitchell

THE PRAISEMENT BILL OF THE PROPERTY OF GEORGE MITCHELL, DECEASED.

To farming utensils,	13.34
" 2 axes,	2.00 2.00
" 1 ax,	1.00
" 3 augurs,	1.00
" 1 Handsaw,	1.50
" 1 draw knife,	.75
" 1 file and Gimblet,	.25
" 1 pair sheep shears,	.50
" 1 Box shumaker tools,	1.00
" 3 hides,	6.00 6.00
" 2 Gunblu,	.75
" 1 nell,	.75
" 1 pack saddle,	.25
" 1 saddle	.37
" 2 Bags.	1.00
_____illagible item,	1.00
" 1 Churn,	.50
" 1 barrel and tub,	.75
" 1 Grinstone,	1.50
" 1 tub,	.75
" 1 pair han Mill cone,	1.50
" 1 Gum,	.50
" 1 Nursery Tree,	2.00
" 1 _____ and apperatis,	14.51
" pot nettel,	10.00
" 1 pot trammel and shovel,	1.52
" 1 flat iron and basket,	2.25
" 1 Iron,	.50
" 2 BUKS and paper,	3.00
" 2 pare of Cards,	1.00
" 1 spinning wheel,	1.25

Continued,





" 1 Trunk,	3.00
" 1 case and raser,	.18
" 1 pocket book,	.25
" candle moles and candle sticks,	.12
" 1 spur and scissors,	.37
" 2 Knife and nedle,	.50
" 2 pair of nitingKneedles, _____ and ring,	.12½
" 2 riddles,	.50
" 3 bells,	1.50
" 2 saddles,	19.00
" Chiny and table,	1.25
"v 1 dreser and furnature,	11.63
" 1 ladle and truse,	.37½
For clothing,	11.00
" 1 bed,	17.25
" 1 ""	17.25
" 1 bedstead,	3.00
" 1 bed,	20.00
" 3 bedquilts,	12.00
" 2 coverleads,	6.50
" 1 bedstead	2.00
" 1 bed,	2.50
" 7 headlbfighggs	7.00
" 8 head of cattle,	49.75
" 15 head of sheep,	19.50
" 1 horse beast,	40.0 0
" 1 "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	40.00
" 1 "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	25.00
" 3 geese,	1.00
Piller cases,	.50
"Knives and forks and hammer,	1.37





The within named property being apraised by us being first duly sworn, this being certified by us this 12th day of Aprile, 1822.

George Teter, —

Isaac Johnson.

Jacob Teter. —

April Term, 1822. Of Randolph County Court.

The appraisement bill of George Mitchell,  
Deceased, was presented in Court and ordered to be recorded.

Teste:

A. Earle, C.R.C.

A Copy from the record:

Teste:

*A. Earle*

Clerk.

(C )





Chas. Bell  
Offg  
George Mitchell





After the payment of my debts and funeral expenses I give to my wife, Mary Mitchell all my personal estate for and during her natural life, this being my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hersunto acknowledged and agreed to this thirteenth day of December in the year Eighteen Hundred and twenty one.

And this being committed to writing December the 18th, 1821."

---

Randolph County Court, February term, 1822. (page 125 - Will Book 2)

An appraisement of his estate was made on April 12, 1822, and recorded at the April term of court. A copy of this is attached hereto.

The actual date of death was probably December 16th, as his son, Rev. D. P. Mitchell says in his diary that his father died when he himself was only 10 months and 10 days old, and he was born on Feb. 6, 1821.

George Mitchell's body was buried in the old cemetery (situated where the town of Belington now is), from which place his bones, together with those of his wife and her second husband Joseph Teter, were moved and placed in one tomb in the new cemetery near Concord church (according to a statement by Jacob McLean, whose son helped to move them).

As to George Mitchell's personal appearance, not much is known, except that he was a tall bony man. Apropos of this the following story is told about him: "An Elder of the Church was spending the night at his house (he was a good Methodist) and Mitchell was sitting by the fireplace. The Elder, looking at grandfathers legs, said, I wish you would give me





one of your legs, Brother Mitchell, to use as a fire poker. Mitchell, looking at the Elder's large flat foot, replied, I will give you an even trade for your foot to use as a Johnny cake board! (As told by Sylvanus Bennet, George Mitchell's grandson). Evidently George Mitchell had a sense of humour, at any rate. It is said that both he and his wife were very severe with the children, often beating them. But of course, this was quite the custom in those days. The children however much preferred the milder parental rule of their later stepfather, Joseph Teter.

After George Mitchell's death his widow married as her second husband, said Joseph Teter, who was a first cousin of George Mitchell (the latter's mother, Margaret Teter Mitchell was a sister of Jacob Teter the father of Joseph). The date of this second marriage was Dec. 26, 1824, and Joseph Teter became like a father to the children, especially to Daniel Patrick, who was so young when his father died.

As shown above, George Mitchell married, Dec. 20, 1807, in Harrison Co., Mary McCann, (born June 22, 1788), the eldest child of Patrick McCann and his wife Hannah Johnson. She died (as "Mary Teter") in Barbour Co., January 19, 1859 (as given by family records). The official record, on Book 1, p. 17 of the Barbour Co. death records, gives the date as January 19, 1858, but her age is given as 71, and probably the year date is the usual error, soon after the New Year. Cause of death is given on the record as "consumption". She is called "wife of Joseph Teter Sr.") For particulars about her see notes on the McCann family, also those on the Teter family.

The children of George and Mary Mitchell were as follows:

- + 17      1. Laurence. Born in Harrison Co., 1803 (between March 5th and May 6th, as shown by the Censuses of 1810 and 1850). Died





- in Barbour Co., in 1843. Married Drusilla Rorabaugh.
- +18 ii. John.<sup>3</sup> Born in Randolph Co., Sept. 21, 1811. Died at Albany, Whiteside Co., Ill., May 12, 1876. Married Elizabeth Hoffman.
- +19. iii. William.<sup>3</sup> Born in Randolph Co. Sept. 4, 1812. Died at Kingsbury, Whiteside Co., Ill., May 11, 1861. Married Elizabeth Holder.
- +20 iv. Margaret.<sup>3</sup> Born in Randolph Co., Oct. 8, 1815. Died in Scotland Co., Missouri, March 9, 1875. Married Nathan Rorabaugh.
- +21 v. Hannah.<sup>3</sup> Born in Randolph Co., March 29, 1817. Died in Scotland Co., Missouri, Sept. 3, 1835. Married Aaron Bennett.
- +22 vi. Daniel Patrick.<sup>3</sup> Born in Randolph Co., Feb. 6, 1821. Died near Halstead, Kansas, Aug. 24, 1881. Married Eliza Ann Baker.
-





Know all men by these presents that we William Mitchell and  
George Straley ~~have~~ <sup>are</sup> held and firmly bound unto John Tyler Esq  
or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth in the sum of  
Dollars for the true payment whereof we bind our selves  
& each of our heirs ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> witness our hands & Seals this  
day of January 1809

The condition of the above obligation is such that  
Whereas there is a marriage suddenly intended to be had &  
solemnized between the above named William Mitchell of said  
County and Elizabeth Straley of full age Both of this County  
Now ~~be~~ if there be no lawfull cause or just impediment  
to obstruct said marriage then this obligation to be  
void else remain in full force & Virtue

Signed Sealed &c

Samuel C. Davenport

George Straley

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Urdu or Persian, enclosed within a rectangular border. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher due to the image quality. The text appears to be a formal document or a letter, possibly containing a signature or a date at the bottom right.

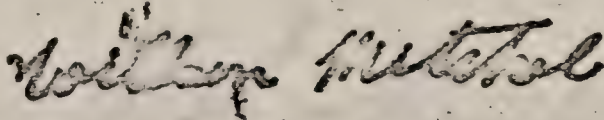


(3) William<sup>2</sup> Mitchell

William<sup>2</sup> Mitchell (son of John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Rockingham (or Pendleton) Co. in 1787-88. He was probably named for William Mitchell, the father of John Mitchell. His boyhood was spent on the farm in the North Fork valley and of course he removed with his parents in 1803-04 to Harrison Co. His name is among those signed to the petition dated Dec. 10, 1805, asking for the establishment of a new county. (See notes on George Mitchell). He also signed the petition dated Sept. 13, 1809, asking for restoration of the rewards for killing wolves. (See photostat with notes on George Mitchell)

Tracing of signature of William Mitchell to this petition

Sept. 13, 1809

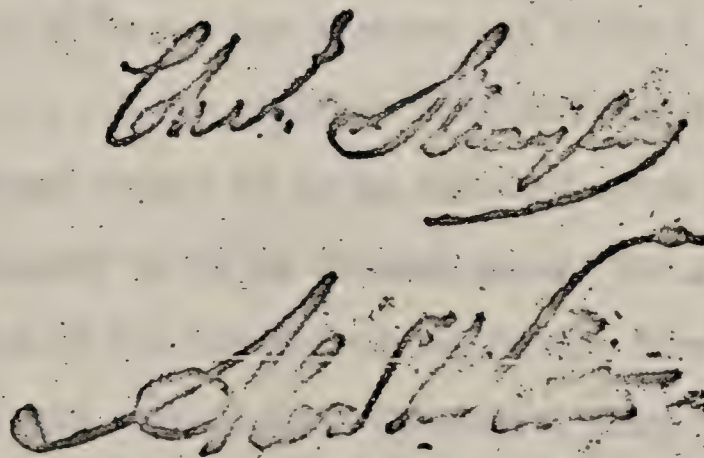
A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William Mitchell". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted to the right. The signature is centered on the page, below the date "Sept. 13, 1809".

Early in the year 1809 William Mitchell married Elizabeth Straley. The marriage bond, signed by William Mitchell and George Straley as surety is dated January 30, 1809. The actual marriage probably occurred a day or two later. The minister was probably Rev. Phineas Wells, although there is no return of the marriage by him. The marriage record book for Harrison Co. Book 1, p. 114, gives the same date, January 30, 1809. (See photostat of marriage bond). On the bond, part of William Mitchell's signature has been clipped away.





(Elizabeth Straley, born 1784, was the daughter of Christian Straley and his wife Christina Lantz. Christian Straley was born in Germany, Sept. 21, 1742, and died August 14, 1818. He is buried on the Straley farm in Lewis Co., across Hacker's creek from the old Harmony church and cemetery. Before the Revolutionary war he was living in what is now Hardy Co. Then he went to "the Crab-apple bottom" in Pendleton Co. and then by way of Hampshire Co. out to Harrison Co., where he purchased his home place on Hacker's creek, April 16, 1792. His wife Christina was born in 1745, and died Feb. 9, 1822. She is also buried there on the Straley farm. There were several Straley children besides Elizabeth, including Mary, who married Alexander West on Jan. 24, 1796; George, who married Elizabeth Bonnett on March 23, 1796; Christian Jr. who married Susanna Bonnett on May 25, 1800; and Joseph, who was born Nov. 2, 1779 and died March 2, 1854, and who married Betsy Hamilton, April 30, 1818).

The image shows two handwritten signatures in cursive script. The top signature is 'Chr. Straley' and the bottom signature is 'Alex. West'. Both are enclosed within a rectangular border.

Tracing of signatures of Christian Straley Sr. and Alexander West to the latter's bond to marry Mary Straley, dated January 19, 1796.





In the personal tax lists William Mitchell appears in Harrison Co. and Lewis Co. continuously from 1812 to 1834 inclusive. He appears on the federal census for 1820 in Lewis Co. also that for 1830. In 1840 he does not appear of course but Elizabeth Mitchell (his widow) does appear, with 10 persons in her family.

William Mitchell acquired by deed from his father Rev. John Mitchell the tract of 240 acres of land on Jesse's Run and this became his home place (see notes on John Mitchell). This apparently was farther up the stream than John Mitchell's own home farm.

William Mitchell died in the spring of 1834. His will, dated Dec. 27, 1833, was probated at the June court 1834. In it he speaks of himself as "much afflicted in body but of sound memory" etc. His wife Elizabeth is to remain in possession of the estate until the youngest child Margaret arrives at the age of 21 years, and wife is to have one-third of the real and personal estate during her life. To son Joseph he leaves "the farm I live on" provided he pay his sisters one hundred dollars each. After all debts are paid, and all the children have arrived at full age, then a division of the personal estate is to be made and after one-third is given to the widow the remainder is to be divided among "the girls," share and share alike. He appoints his brother-in-law George Straley as sole executor. The witnesses to the will were Joseph "Shouldis", Mary "Shouldis", and John Mitchell. Will proved at June court by the oaths of John Mitchell and Joseph Shoulders. Signature to the will was by mark:

*Joseph Shouldis*  
*John Mitchell*  
*George Straley*

*William Mitchell*





6A

An inventory of the personal estate of "William Mitchel,  
Dec'd," was dated June 14, 1834 and was sworn to by John Mitchell (his  
father) on June 18th. It was presented and recorded at the July term  
of court 1834.

When his widow Elizabeth Mitchell died is not known. She was  
living in 1850 with her son Joseph (as shown by the census).

The children of William and Elizabeth Mitchell were:

- + 23 i. Joseph.<sup>3</sup> Born 1810. Died \_\_\_\_\_. Married Polly Fisher.
- + 24 ii. Phoebe.<sup>3</sup> Born about 1815. Died \_\_\_\_\_. Married James  
Reed.
- + 25 iii. Mary.<sup>3</sup> Born Dec. 15, 1819. Died June 22, 1891. Married  
James Bent.
- 26. iv. Elizabeth.<sup>3</sup> Born 1824-25. Died \_\_\_\_\_. Unmarried.
- 27. v. Margaret.<sup>3</sup> Born 1830. Died \_\_\_\_\_. Unmarried.

(There were several other children - daughters also - who were either  
incompetent or died young.)

1

14





(4) Abner<sup>2</sup> Mitchell

Abner<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, (son of John<sup>1</sup>) was born on the North Fork in Pendleton Co., Virginia, ~~probably in~~ 1789. He came with his parents to Harrison Co. in 1803-04, as a boy in his early teens. His name appears among those signed to a petition dated Dec. 10, 1805, asking for the establishment of a new county. The signatures to this petition are not all autographs, and the signatures of the Mitchell boys, George, William and Abner (the latter was barely 16 years old at the time) are all in the same handwriting (see notes on George Mitchell). Abner Mitchell's name is also among the signers of the similar petition dated Nov. 20, 1816, when the new county asked for was authorized. Abner Mitchell also signed the petition of Sept. 13, 1809, asking for the restoration of the rewards for killing wolves, (see notes on George Mitchell).

Tracing of signature of Abner Mitchell on this petition

Sept. 13, 1809

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Abner Mitchell". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. The letters are connected, and the overall style is characteristic of the early 19th century.

Abner Mitchell married in Harrison Co., on Dec. 8, 1812, Dorcas Lawson. His father, Rev. John Mitchell performed the ceremony, and signed the record in the marriage book on Dec. 31, 1812. (Harrison Co. marriage book No. 2, p. 8) Dorcas Lawson was born Oct. 22, 1792, in Prince George Co., Maryland and was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Lawson (from Lewis Co. death records).





Abner Mitchell received land (122 acres) by deed from his father Rev. John Mitchell in 1825 (see notes on John Mitchell). This farm was farther up the West Fork valley, on the Sand Fork about one mile below the present village of Roanoke. He had probably been living on this land since his marriage. Smith in his History of Lewis Co. says that he settled there in 1808, and that for years he was the only settler on the river from Duvall's to the mouth of Skin creek. He built a mill and a dam on his property. He appears in the Census of 1820 and 1830 in Lewis Co. He does not appear in Census of 1840 having died early in that year or late in 1839. In the personal Tax lists he appears continuously in Harrison and Lewis Counties from 1813 to 1839 continuously. In 1840 his widow Dorcas appears.

Abner Mitchell was also a minister, and the Lewis Co. marriage records show numerous marriages performed by him. On Dec. 14, 1824, a petition was presented to the Virginia Assembly, signed by a long list of people, "in favor of Abner Mitchell". The substance of the petition is as follows:

"We the undersigned beg leave to represent that Abner Mitchell is a professor of the Christian religion and a preacher of the holy Gospel of God. That he labours in the ministry without asking or receiving one cent therefor. That he travels much over the County of Lewis (where he resides) and preaches to large congregations. That he has a wife and an interesting family of children whom he maintains by honest industry and by his precepts and examples in rearing his children in the practice of virtue and belief of the Christian religion. We further state that he professes to feel an irresistible call to the ministry and we are free to say that from our long acquaintance with him (from his youth up) we confide much in his statement.





83

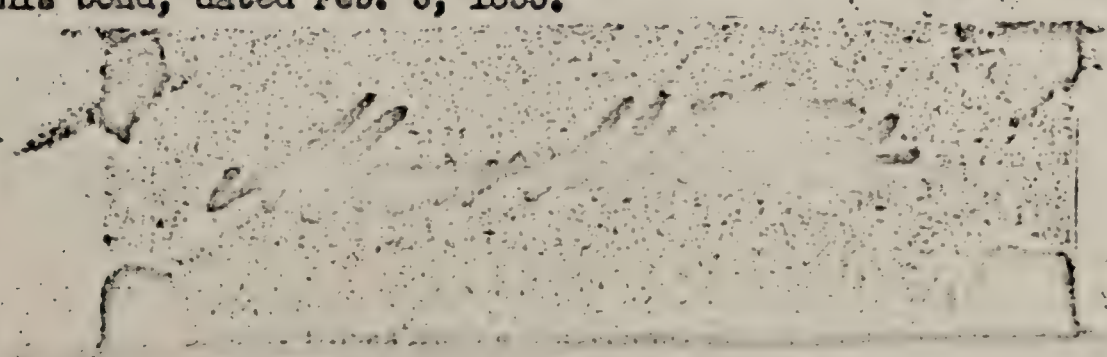
We are the more strengthened in this belief from his exemplary piety. We further state that he is much oppressed by having to perform militia duty and work on the highways, particularly the latter, where the Surveyor has it in his power to indulge in a spirit of persecution and compel his attendance on the road on days that he has appointed to preach and thereby taking advantage to impose fines on him for delinquency. We therefore ask that a law may pass exempting him from working on the highway altogether and from attending and performing militia duty during the period of peace."

Despite this statement of his character and religious conviction and duties, the petition is endorsed "laid on table Dec. 15; rejected Dec. 16th." (from original petition in Archives Division of State library at Richmond).

Jan. 22, 1840  
Abner Mitchell died in 1839-40. An appraisement roll of the property of "Abner Mitchel decd" was taken on March 5, 1840 by George Duvall, Michael Weybright, and Lewis Swisher; presented and recorded at the March term of court in Lewis Co. 1840. A sale of his effects was held on April 15, 1840, at which sale, among others, Dorcas Mitchel bought a cow, John Mitchel bought one horse, John E. Mitchel a hog, etc. The final settlement of his estate with Dorcas Mitchell as administratrix was dated June 7, 1841. (Lewis Co. Will book #1, pages 574-75).

Other signatures of Abner Mitchell are seen in connection with the marriage bond of John Godfrey to marry Abner's sister, Jane (Mitchell) Curtis.

Tracing of signature of Abner Mitchell as surety on this bond, dated Feb. 5, 1833.







The widow, Dorcas (Lawson) Mitchell died on Feb. 4, 1857, aged 64 yrs, 3 mo., and 13 days. She had been born in Prince George Co. Maryland, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Lawson, (as reported by Elizabeth Mitchell, her daughter). Lewis Co. Death records.

The known children of Abner<sup>2</sup> and Dorcas Mitchell were:

- + (29) i. John Elim.<sup>3</sup>, born in April 1818. Died May 25, 1862. He  
Married Prudence McCally.
  - (29) ii. Elizabeth W.<sup>3</sup>, born Nov. 20, 1814. Died \_\_\_\_\_.
  - + (30) iii. Paul Teter<sup>3</sup>, born Oct. 25, 1822. He married on March 8,  
1859, Harriet Shoulders.
-





KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we *George Washington and John Adams*  
are held and firmly bound unto *George Washington*  
Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for the time being, and his successors to the use of  
the said Commonwealth in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars; to which payment well and truly to be  
made, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally,  
firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this *August 24th 1781*

WHEREAS, a marriage is suddenly intended to be had and solemnized between the above bound  
*George Washington of place and Mary Moultrie daughter of John Moultrie*  
NOW the condition of the above obligation is such, that if there be no lawful cause or just impediment,  
to obstruct the said marriage, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.  
Signed, sealed, and acknowledged in the presence of

*John Adams*

*George Washington*  
*John Adams*





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(5) Mary Teter<sup>2</sup> Mitchell

Mary Teter<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, (daughter of John<sup>1</sup>), was born on the North Fork in Pendleton Co. Va., January 26, 1792 (as given by family record. Age as given on tombstone would indicate a slightly earlier date). She was the eldest daughter and of course accompanied her parents to Harrison Co. in 1803-04.

There in Harrison Co. she married George Cookman. There is no return of the marriage on the county marriage book, but the marriage bond was dated August 24, 1811. It is signed by Cookman, with Rev. John Mitchell as surety. (see photostat)

Tracing of signature of George Cookman to bond

August 24, 1811

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Cookman", is centered within a rectangular frame. The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid.

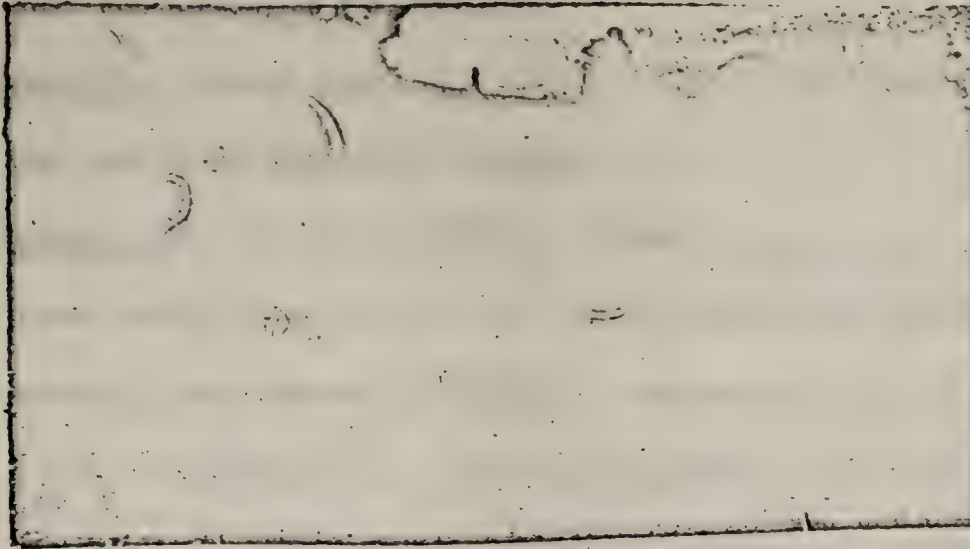
George Cookman was the son of William Cookman and his wife Elizabeth, and was born Feb. 6, 1790. The Cookmans had come to the Hacker's creek community from Northumberland Co. Virginia about the turn of the century. George Cookman had a farm on Jesse's Run, and both he and his wife Mary (Mitchell) Cookman are buried in the old Harmony cemetery near the site of Harmony church. The inscriptions on the gravestones show that George Cookman died July 30, 1850, aged 60 years and 5 months, (born Feb. 1790), and Mary Cookman died March 1, 1871, aged 79 years, 2 months and





25 days.

Mary Cookman



George Cookman

Graves of George & Mary Cookman in Harmony Cemetery.

Nearby, in the same cemetery are buried George Cookman's parents - William Cookman who was born Oct. 19, 1753 and died Dec. 8, 1847, and Elizabeth Cookman who was born Nov. 22, 1735 and died Sept. 24, 1847. A number of others of the Cookman family are also buried at old Harmony. George and Mary Cookman had many children and their descendants are said to be legion in Lewis and Harrison counties.

The children of George and Mary (Mitchell) Cookman were:

- + 31     i. Margaret.<sup>3</sup> Born Nov. 4, 1812. Died March 22, 1863.  
Married Martin Post Jr.
- + 32     ii. Parker B.<sup>3</sup> Born June 29, 1814. Died July 4, 1892.  
Married Sarah Post.
- + 33     iii. William M.<sup>3</sup> Born Dec. 2, 1815. Died July 24, 1897.  
Married Sarah A. Chevront.
- 34     iv. Sophia.<sup>3</sup> Born about 1818. Married James Post, son of  
Martin Post. Bond dated Dec. 29, 1833. Surety:





George Cookman. (The bond states that she was the daughter of George Cookman).

+ (35) v. Adam D.<sup>3</sup>, born Aug. 2, 1821. He died April 22, 1908.

He married Alcinda Blake.

(36) vi. Samuel E.<sup>3</sup>, born in 1824. Died \_\_\_\_\_. He was willed land and some money by his unmarried aunt Margaret Mitchell, who died in 1853. A child of Samuel was:

Henry R.<sup>4</sup>, who died Sept. 15, 1850, aged 13 yrs  
9 mo and 15 days (Harmony cemetery).

(37) vii. Matilda<sup>3</sup>, born Oct. 13, 1826. Died Sept. 17, 1847. She is buried also at Harmony. Unmarried.

(38) viii. Angelina<sup>3</sup>, born 1828. She married Samuel Smith.

(39) ix. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup>, born in 1833. She married Elias Bonnett.

A daughter, Melissa Bonnett, was a missionary in Japan for many years.

(40) x. John Wesley<sup>3</sup>, born in 1836. He married Lydia Bonnett.

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(8) John<sup>2</sup> Mitchell Jr.

John<sup>2</sup> Mitchell Jr., (son of John<sup>1</sup>), was born on the North Fork in Pendleton Co., probably in 1794. He removed as a boy with his parents to Harrison Co. in 1803-04. His name, as John Mitchell Jr. appears among the signatures to the petition of Nov. 20, 1816, already spoken of, asking for the formation of a new county.

John Mitchell Jr. married, in Lewis Co., on January 26, 1818, Mary Howe. The marriage was performed by his father Rev. John Mitchell (Lewis Co. marriage book 1, p. 5). The marriage bond was dated January 21, 1818, and was of course signed by John Mitchell Jr., with John Brook as surety. (The bride's name is given as "Polly" Howe.)

Tracing of signature of John Mitchell Jr. to the bond

January 21, 1818

*This is John Jr. - sup. no.*  
*John<sup>2</sup> Mitchell Jr.*  
*it child*  
*mixed up*  
*me seal*  
*Jan 4*

With the original bond there is a note from Rev. John Mitchell, addressed to the clerk giving permission for the wedding.







*Mr. Collins*  
*Sir My Son has my Consent to Marry*  
*You may if you please give Licence with*  
*Approval yours John Mitchell*

Tracing of note of Rev. John Mitchell giving permission for the marriage  
of John Mitchell Jr.

Another signature of John Mitchell Jr., dated November 11, 1837,  
is that on a similar note of permission of marriage for his son, George C.  
Mitchell, accompanying the latter's bond.

Tracing of this signature - Nov. 11, 1837

*John Mitchell Jr.*

John Mitchell appears on the Personal Tax lists for Lewis Co.,  
beginning in 1818 and continuing through 1842. He appears on the federal  
censuses there in 1820, 1830, and in 1840, (but not in 1850). In 1840 he  
has in his family himself, his wife, six sons and 5 daughters. He is said







to have removed with his family to Kentucky about 1843.

Among the children of John Jr. and Mary (Polly) Mitchell were:

41. i. George.<sup>3</sup> Born probably in 1818-19. He married in November 1837, Johanna Prichard, daughter of Mary Cottril. The marriage bond is dated Nov. 11, 1837, and signed by George C. Mitchell, with James West as surety. Mary Cottril signs (by mark) permission for her daughter, and John Mitchell Jr. signs permission for his son. His permission note is witnessed by William E. Arnold and John E. Mitchell (son of Abner).

Nov - Nov 11 - 1837

George C. Mitchell

James West  
George C. Mitchell

John Mitchell Jr.

William E. Arnold

John E. Mitchell

Nov 11 - 1837

Tracings of signatures to bond and note

42. ii. Daniel.<sup>3</sup>  
43. iii. Mary.<sup>3</sup> Married \_\_\_\_\_ McGuire (probably son of John McGuire).





(7) Jane Mitchell

Jane Mitchell, (dau. of John), was born in Pendleton Co., Va. probably in 1723, and came with her parents as a small child to Harrison Co. in 1808-04. She grew up on the farm there on Jesse's Run, and married, in Lewis Co., in April 1819, Alexander Curtis, son of John Curtis. The marriage bond is dated April 6, 1819. John Curtis was surety for his son on the bond.

After several children were born, Alexander Curtis died, about 1830, and the widow Jane (Mitchell) Curtis married, in Lewis Co. on Feb. 14, 1833, John Godfrey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Abner Mitchell, her brother. The marriage bond was dated Feb. 5, 1833, and both Abner Mitchell and John Mitchell Jr. were sureties.

Tracing of signatures to this bond - Feb. 5, 1833

*John Godfrey*

*John Mitchell*  
*Abner Mitchell*







Accompanying the bond was a note from John Godfrey, dated Feb. 5, 1835, asking the clerk to send a license for him to marry "the widow Curtice." Amner and John Mitchell also witnessed this.

Signatures to this note

*John Mitchell*  
*Amner Mitchell*

When John and Jane Godfrey died is not known.

The children of Jane Mitchell were:

By first husband, Alexander Curtice:

44. 1. Christina. <sup>3</sup> Born 1819. She married, Dec. 23, 1841, Alfred Posey, (born 1820), son of William Posey. Marriage bond dated Dec. 22, 1841. Ceremony by William Browning.

As shown by the census of 1850, they had the following children, named Posey:

1. Nicholas D. <sup>4</sup> Born 1843.
2. Emily J. <sup>4</sup> Born 1845.
3. Amanda C. <sup>3</sup> Born 1847.
4. Edward A. <sup>4</sup> } twice. Born 1848.
5. Lavina A. <sup>4</sup> }

45. ii. Emily. <sup>3</sup> Born 1820. She married, June 9, 1848, Robertough, (b. 1822), son of Anthony Robertough.







marriage bond is dated June 6, 1850, and John Godfrey was surety for Rohrbough. Ceremony by Rev. Talbott. Emily Rohrbough was nearly 30 years younger than her husband and was evidently his second wife. They appear in the census of 1850 with the following children:

1. Elmore J.<sup>4</sup> - aged 21.
2. Edward<sup>4</sup> - " 14
3. Sarah J.<sup>4</sup> - " 10
4. Mahala C.<sup>4</sup> - " 8
5. Susannah H.<sup>4</sup> - " 6

The last 2 or 3 children were by Emily (Curtis) apparently.

46. iii. Susannah. Born 1823. She married May 8, 1845, Adam Rohrbough, (b. 1826), son of George Rohrbough. The marriage bond was dated April 25, 1845, and George Rohrbough was surety. Ceremony by Rev. D. R. Holmick. (This Adam was an elder son of the George Rohrbough above who married Susannah's sister Emily). In the census of 1850, they appear with the one child:

1. Emma E.<sup>4</sup> Born 1850.

By second husband, John Godfrey:

47. iv. William.<sup>3</sup> Born 1834.
48. v. Michael.<sup>3</sup> " 1835.
49. vi. Newton.<sup>3</sup> " 1838.
50. vii. Jasper.<sup>3</sup> " 1839.







(0) Margaret Mitchell

Margaret Mitchell, (da. of John), was born probably in Pendleton Co. in April, 1803. (This would be shortly before the family's removal to Harrison Co.) She never married but made her home in later years with her sister, Mary (Mitchell) Cockman. She appears in the census of 1850, in the family of George Cockman, as of age 46 years.

Margaret Mitchell died on May 6, 1853, and is buried in old Harmony cemetery near the Cockmans. The inscription says she died on that date, aged 53 years and 25 days. (This is probably a mistake or misreading for 50 years. If so, she was born then on April 11, 1803. The family tradition is that she was the youngest child of Rev. John Mitchell by his first wife.) Her will is of record in Lewis Co. In it she wills to Samuel E. Cockman all her land lying at the mouth of Jesse's Run, "the part that was left me by my father"; to "my sister Mary Cockman" "my mare and saddle"; to Samuel E. Cockman a sum of 50 dollars, the said Samuel having it in his own hands; to "my niece Angeline Cockman 25 dollars"; to Elizabeth Bonnet 10 dollars; to J. Wesley Cockman 5 dollars. Signed by Margaret Mitchell her mark. Dated April 30, 1853. Witnessed by Richard Robson and Adam D. Cockman. Proved and recorded at the May term of court in Lewis Co. 1853.

(8) Paul Mitchell

Paul Mitchell (son of John), was born about 1803 in Pendleton Co. Va. He was taken by his parents to Harrison Co. where he lived. He does not appear on the Census as the head of a family. It is said that







he was unmarried. On the Personal Tax lists he appears first in 1824 and on through 1829, but not after that. Apparently he died at about that time.

---

(13) <sup>2</sup>Isaac Mitchell

<sup>2</sup>Isaac Mitchell, (son of John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Harrison Co., Va. in 1813. He lived in Harrison and Lewis Counties, appearing on the Census of 1840 in Lewis Co. as "Isaac S. Mitchell", with one son and two daughters. In the Census of 1850 his age is given as 37, and his occupation as farmer. His wife Delilah was aged 50, and his son John Queen<sup>3</sup> was aged 14. He appears in the Personal Tax lists for the first time in 1836 and from then on until 1842 (the research was not carried after that date). He is said to have been a doctor. He died Nov. 4, 1878.

*Isaac Mitchell*

Tracing of his signature as a witness to a note of his father the Rev. John Mitchell, dated May 8, 1836, giving permission for the marriage of Elizabeth Mitchell.

Isaac Mitchell married Delilah (Windsor) Mitchell, the widow of his brother, Eli Mitchell. They lived on a part of the old Mitchell homestead. Henderson says they had no children; so evidently the son and daughters all died before maturity.

---





(14) Benoni Mitchell

Benoni Mitchell, (son of John), was born on the home place in Harrison (later Lewis ) Co., Va. on Feb. 19, 1815. He was the youngest son and inherited the homestead on Jesse's Run, where he lived with his family in the famous old log house, until his death on Nov. 6, 1902. He was the last surviving child of the Rev. John Mitchell. He is said to have been a lawyer, as well as a farmer.

He appears on the Personal tax lists first in 1836 and from then on until 1842 at any rate (no later research was carried on). On the Census of 1840 he appears in Lewis Co. with himself and wife, 2 sons and 1 other female besides his wife (too old to be a daughter, however). He also appears there on the Census of 1850.

Benoni Mitchell married, in Lewis Co., in August, 1837, Susannah Life, the daughter of Martin Life and his wife Elizabeth Flesher. The marriage bond is dated August 13, 1837, and Joseph Mitchell (the son of William) was the surety on the bond. Martin Life, the father of Susannah, signs a note of permission for the marriage. (Martin Life had come to Hacker's Creek from Pendleton Co. some years before).

Both Benoni Mitchell and his wife Susan are buried at old Harmony cemetery. The inscriptions state: Benoni Mitchell--Born Feb. 19, 1815. Died Nov. 6, 1902; and: Susannah Mitchell, wife of Benoni Mitchell, died April 1902, aged 33 years (born therefore probably in 1818-19).

In addition to the signature on his own marriage bond in 1837, there are other signatures of Benoni Mitchell as surety on the marriage bond of George B. Bont and Elizabeth Mitchell; and as witness for his father, the Rev. John Mitchell on a note of permission for





this marriage (see notes on Elizabeth Mitchell).

*Benoni Mitchell*  
*Joseph Mitchell*

*Done Aug 18 1837*

*Marston Life*

*Done of  
Jennin  
for dan  
Susan  
Aug 18-1837*

The children of Benoni and Susan (Life) Mitchell were:

(52) i. Oliver C. Born April 12, 1838. Died Dec. 25, 1844.

Buried on the Mitchell farm.

(53) ii. Draper C., born in 1839. Died in 1895. He married, in Lewis Co., Oct. 21, 1859, Martha D. Barr, aged 21, daughter of Daniel Barr and wife Mary. They had several children, including: McClellan, May, Alice, Oliver C, and Burke (who died in his teens). The daughter, Alice Mitchell Sutton, is the last living member of this family (in 1955).

(54) iii. John W., born April 2, 1842. Died July 6, 1848. Buried on the Mitchell farm.





- (55) iv. Cassandra Virginia, born Oct. 22, 1845. She married in Lewis Co., Jan. 9, 1868, Elias L. Barnett, a farmer, aged 23, son of Daniel and Sarah Barnett. The ceremony was by the Rev. D. E. Helmick. Elias Barnett served in the Union army in the Civil War. They lived in Lewis Co. They had several children (all now, 1855, dead). There are grandchildren.
- (56) v. Twins. Born Dec. 25, 1847. Died Jan. 10, 1848. Buried on the Mitchell farm.
- (57) vi. John A., born in 1849. He married in Lewis Co., Dec. 25, 1873, Harriet A. Barr, aged 21. She died on March 25, 1904 "aged 50", and is buried at Harmony cemetery. They had five children. The eldest son, Benoni, served in the Spanish-American War. Another son, W. George Mitchell lived in Jane Lew (see accompanying letter from him). He is now dead.
- (58) vii. Isidore. She married Bruce Scott, of Kincheloe, and had three children.
- + (59) viii. Alice Byrd, born in 1853-54, on the old Mitchell homestead. She married Robert M. Henderson. (See later)
- (60) ix. Belle Zora. She never married.
- (61) x. Susan Florence. She married a Mr. Williams (?).
-





(15) Elizabeth Mitchell

Elizabeth Mitchell, the daughter of the Rev. John Mitchell by his second wife, Susannah Washburn, was born on the homestead on Jesse's Run in Harrison (later Lewis) Co. Virginia. She grew up there on the home farm and married in Lewis Co. on May 3, 1836, George Broad Bent. The ceremony was performed by her father, the Rev. John Mitchell. (This was four years before he died). The marriage bond was dated May 3, 1836 and was signed by Bent, with Benoni Mitchell (Elizabeth's brother) as surety.

Tracing of signatures to this bond:

*George B Bent*  
*Benoni Mitchell*

*at foot*  
*May 3 - 1836*

Accompanying the bond were notes of permission from the Rev. John Mitchell and from Lydia Bell (the mother of George Bent). The note from John Mitchell reads as follows:

"Mt. Tolbert Sir: Please issue License for my Daughter  
Elizabeth to marry George Broad Bent and oblige yours  
John Mitchell".

Signatures to this note (see next page):





Signatures to this note - May 3, 1836.

May 3 1836

John Mitchel  
Jest Benoni Mitchel  
Isaac Mitchel  
Dated  
June

The other note is as follows:

"Mr. Talbot Sir Please Issue licens for my son George  
B. Bent and Elizabeth Mitchel and oblige yours.

her  
Lydia I Ball."  
mark

Test:

Benoni Mitchel

Isaac Mitchel

(Tracing of these signatures)

Benoni Mitchel  
Isaac Mitchel

Lydia Ball  
June

Later on, about 1849, George and Elizabeth Bent went to Roane Co. Va.  
where they lived near the head of Spring Creek. (see History of Roane Co.  
by Bishop, p. 447.)





Their children were:

62.     1. John.<sup>3</sup> Born 1857. He was an officer in the Confederate Army and was on General Lee's staff. He lived in Salisbury, Kentucky.
63.     ii. Eli V.<sup>3</sup> Born Jan. 9, 1839. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Protestant church, and lived near Spencer, W. Va. He is buried at Hebron church there. Died after 1904. He married (1st), Nov. 15, 1859, Catherine Cox, dau. of Isaac & Sarah (Wisely) Cox; and (2nd) Sept. 28, 1890, Julia Smith, dau. of James and Emma (Rogers) Smith. Among his children were:
1. Melissa<sup>4</sup> - married Patrick A. Engle.
2. Kenna<sup>4</sup> - b. 1894. Married Oct. 25, 1918, Ruby Snodgrass. Lives in Spencer.
3. Claud S.<sup>4</sup> Also lives in Spencer.
64.     iii. Jerome.<sup>3</sup> Also an officer in the Confederate Army. Killed at battle of Fair Oaks, Va. June, 1862.
65.     iv. Achelaus.<sup>3</sup> Also an officer and killed in the same battle.
66.     v. James A.<sup>3</sup> Born July 15, 1853 in Roane Co. Va. He was a lawyer and author of Bent's Digest of Supreme Court Decisions. Lived in Elkins, W. Va. He married, at Beverly, W. Va. Nov. 27, 1888, Maggie C. Butcher, dau. of C. W. and Amanda Butcher. Their children:
1. Myrtle.<sup>4</sup>
2. Laura Gertrude.<sup>4</sup>
3. Edgar M.<sup>4</sup>





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67. vi. Melissa.<sup>3</sup> Married William Reynolds. Lived at West  
Union, W. Va.
68. vii. Arista S.<sup>3</sup> Lived in Catlettsburg, Ky.
69. viii. Susan.<sup>3</sup>
70. ix. Van Buren.<sup>3</sup>
71. x. Tarleton.<sup>3</sup>
72. xi. Columbus.<sup>3</sup>
73. xii. Dempsey.<sup>3</sup>
74. xiii. Elizabeth.<sup>3</sup>
75. xiv. Amanda.<sup>3</sup>
-





Weston, W. Va.  
April 14, 1935

Joseph M. Kellogg  
936 Kentucky Street,  
Lawrence, Kas.

Dear Cousin:

P.S. The first thing I want to do is to thank you  
for the photographs and the history of the family of  
I am enclosing Rev. John Mitchell, much of which is not in my records.  
a picture of the

old homestead  
taken about  
1894. I am  
in the picture  
and was 13  
at the time  
it was taken.

See legend  
for names of  
those in the  
photograph.

The photographs show scenes that are quite  
familiar to me. There is probably not a foot of any  
of the country side shown which I have not explored,  
walked on and worked over. The grave stone is fami-  
liar and from my boyhood on up to now I have read the  
inscription on it many times. For your information  
it did topple over, probably caused by the upheaval by  
the roots of the walnut tree close to it. However, a  
few years ago a group of the descendants got together,  
formed an association, bought an acre of ground on which  
the old cemetery is located, fenced it and restored the  
old tombstone by drilling it and bolting an iron bar to  
the back of it. The ground was cleaned up and maple trees  
and other shrubbery planted.

In your historical sketch I note that you re-  
cord the date of birth of Benoni Mitchell, my grandfather,  
as February 19, 1813. I have a copy of the census of  
1850, the first to register the ages of citizens, and that  
shows that he was 37-years old at the beginning of July of  
that year which would make his birth date 1813 instead of  
1815 and his age 90 at the time of his death.

In the matter of "Old Harmony Church" I have always  
had the impression that the original log building which  
Rev. John Mitchell was instrumental in building about 1819,  
went over to the new organization along with the congrega-  
tion, but I could be wrong. I have no memory of any other  
building until the present church was completed and dedica-  
ted when I was about 5-years old. Then too, both my father  
and mother were converted in the old structure on the hill  
under the preaching of Rev. Samuel Clauson (Clawson) who was  
an ardent Methodist Protestant. The West Virginia "Blue  
Book" credits "Old Harmony" as being the first church build-  
ing of that denomination in the U. S.

Charles Washburn, about my age, is still living on  
the old Washburn homestead, near Good hope and has supplied  
me with information concerning the early Washburns and Sa-  
sannah, my great grandmother, in particular.

This is just a note. When I get caught up with my  
spring work, I'll write you in detail.

Sincerely,

*J. M. Kellogg*







Since closing out my letter, a violent but brief wind storm, followed by rain, came along and dampened and dampened some outside work I intended doing and my enthusiasm as well.

My Grandfather, Benoni Mitchell, deeded the old home place to his son, John A. Mitchell, or to his children and soon after the death of grandfather and grandmother, Uncle Dick, as he was called razed the old home and built a cottage on the site. You probably saw this cottage when you were here in 1940.

I think the old photograph, which is remarkably well preserved, is the only one in existence, and fearing it might become too fragile to handle, I recently had copies made of it and am enclosing one of them for your records.

It is usually useless to express regret for leaving undone things that are now impossible to do. I had all the opportunity in the world to get first hand information, interpersed with legend, about the Mitchell family. I was young though, and little interested in ancestry, so lost much of a historical nature that would now be of much interest to me. I did make sporadic inquiries and a few notes, many of them lost. I knew many of the people you mention. Squire Mansfield McWhorter and other members of his close family. I can remember Bill Coffroy and hearing my mother and aunts call him "uncle Bill" but my records of Bill Coffroy and his descendants are in short supply. Of the Curtis branch of the family I have no records whatever. I can remember a Jesse Curtis who was contracting with my grandfather for a lease on some land which he wanted to clear. I was only a small boy but recall that when grandfather was writing the contract and specifying that a rail fence should be built to enclose the leased land, Mr. Curtis insisted that "Poles will do as well, Ben, poles will do as well," and it is my recollection that "poles" it was that built the fence.

The legend of Tecumseh's birth place being on a part of the old homestead, was current when I was a small boy and I have picked up many arrow heads on the ground.

There were two stories current about the Rev. John's escape from his ship. The first was that he left his ship in Boston and was hidden and fed by negro slaves until after his ship sailed. The other which I heard much later, is as you have it. I like the Boston story better and think it the more likely one, since Boston was the most prominent harbor in the country at that time.

Again I am signing off.

J. A. H.





Weston, W. Va.  
421 Delaware Ave.,  
January 5, 1955.

Mr. Joseph M. Kellogg,  
936, Kentucky Street,  
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Cousin Joe:

Your letter of December 20, reached me the day before Christmas. The holidays and some work I am doing for the Veterans Administration, contributed to the delay in my reply.

Your letter was a very welcome Christmas present as I had practically given up hope of getting in touch with any of the descendants of Rev. Daniel P. Mitchell. I have had many varied experiences in my quest for information, as you will note if you have the courage to wade through this letter to its conclusion.

You are right about the book of poems of Mary Mitchell Bent, published by the Bent brothers. It did fall into my hands and in a peculiar way but after I did get it, it was filed away and remained dormant for almost fifty years, or until after World War II.

Back in the early days of this century, a friend of mine from Cutlips, in Braxton County, where I was then living, came home from his school in Cincinnati, on a brief visit, and asked me to go with him to Normantown in Gilmer County, to see a girl friend of his with whom he had been corresponding. I had no reason to make the trip but it was a Saturday in November and with nothing better to do, agreed to make the trip with him. The only mode of travel then was by horse-back or by buggy. Roads were almost nonexistent too but we decided on the buggy, a "buckboard", hooked up the team and started out in a ~~heavy~~ snow storm, the first of the season. We arrived at Normantown at supper time and put up at the village hotel which was operated by a Mr. Boggs. With nothing better to do, I stayed in my room and occupied myself with reading. I picked up a copy of the pamphlet mentioned and immediately recognized the old homestead and "Old Harmony Church". When Mr. Boggs came in a little later, I made inquiry about the booklet and was told that he had bought it from Rev. Bent just to help him out, that it meant nothing to him and that I could have it. I paid him the quarter he said he had paid for it, filed it away in my trunk on my return and there it stayed until about 1950, maybe a little earlier, when I began to piece together information in my possession and finding the process more interesting than I had at first anticipated, I continued my search.

I was interrupted by eye trouble in 1951





and entered the Veterans Administration hospital in Martinsburg, W. Va. for the removal of a cataract from my left eye. In 1952 a like operation was performed on my right eye. I served with the Spanish-American forces in the war with Spain, which service, by act of Congress, made me eligible for hospitalization. My vision is not as good as it was prior to the affliction but is much better than the blindness with which I was threatened. I can read some and have no difficulty in reading what I type but in all the years I have been operating this old typing machine I have been unable to teach it to do a completely accurate job of spelling.

That leads up to your supposition that we are of about the same age. Well, I am ten years your senior, having passed my 79th birthday on November 21, last year and thereby hangs a tale.

My mother died in 1894. My father kept the family together, all seven of us, until his death in January 1900. His funeral was the last time the seven children were ever all together at one time but the six of us still living did have a family reunion on Sunday, November 28, 1954, the first get-together in almost 55-years. One sister who has lived in Montana since 1909 came east for a visit and was present to help me celebrate my birthday and for the family reunion. Another sister living in Philadelphia was also present for both events. For longevity we think it a pretty good record: Here is the lineup:

J. A. Henderson	Weston, W.Va.	79
Georgia A. (Bishop)	Lewistown, Mon.	75
Robert O.	Grafton, W.Va.	72
Earl C.	Fairmont, W.Va.	70
Mary O (Gerwig)	Exchange, W.Va.	68
Lucy S. (Nichols)	Philadelphia, Pa	65

My oldest sister, Maud Lee, who died in 1940 would have been 77.

Now back to my quest for information about descendants of the Rev. John Mitchell. After I had assembled all the information then at hand, I condensed it and published the condensation in one of our local County Papers, closing with a request that any descendant who might see the article get in touch with me. I received numerous letters but still lack some direct contact with one or two members of the first set of children. One old gentleman, a Mr. Minear, claimed that one of his ancestors married a Fanny Mitchell but it seems that she was not a daughter of the Rev. John but probably a granddaughter and her marriage sponsored by the Rev. John. That is a detail not yet cleared up.





Quite naturally in my quest for information about my mothers family, I became interested in the Henderson branch of the family tree.

My father always claimed to be "Scotch-Irish" and while I was in the Veterans hospital, a gentleman from Virginia, just behind me in line for lunch call, said to me, "I'll bet you are Schotch-Irish". I admitted my fathers claim to that distinction and asked him if it "stuck out". His reply was that: "the Scotch-Irish were not ~~Scotchmen~~ Irish but Scotsmen who had followed "Bonnie-Prince Charlie" got licked, fled to France and not liking it there, came back to Ireland and settled in the five northern counties, which make up the present Protestant area of that land." *Heighter*

I knew that two of my fathers brothers, ~~Hender~~ and John Henderson, twins, had migrated to Missouri way back, but I had never seen or had contact with either of them or members of their families. Uncle John died childless but uncle Heighter raised a large family, so I wrote a letter to "any descendant of Heighter Henderson", enclosed it with a note to the Post Master, Georgetown, Mo. and at the same time mailed the letter you received. The letter to Georgetown, Mo. came back marked: "No such office in state named". I pigeonholed it and there it remained for the next six months, but in a clean up I found it and redirected to Sedalia, Mo. and in about two weeks had a reply from A. C. (Jake) Henderson who says he is the youngest son of Heighter Henderson. Jake has promised me a visit--in fact he was to come about the first of November with a daughter who lives in Paducah, Kentucky, but had to postpone the trip. Our correspondence has been interesting.

Now your letter comes completing that part of the picture but leaving much yet to be done.

To your charge of getting interested in family rather late, I'll have to plead guilty and your advice to confine my research mainly to my own branch of the family, is good, but it is interesting to browse about in the family garden.

You mention the old homestead. I was familiar with every foot of it. My boyhood home stood on one corner of it, the Dr. Isaac Mitchell home, which came to my father and mother for caring for his widow, aunt Delila Mitchell. I have a hazy recollection of her at the time of her death, nothing more.

In 1896, I think it was, my grandfather deeded the old place to the children of uncle "Dick" John A Mitchell, and in return was to receive care for himself and grandmother during the remainder of their lives. After their death the old log structure which had served Rev. John and his numerous progeny for so long and so well was torn down and a cottage built on the site.





This portion of the old homestead, including the cottage built on the site of the old log home, ~~was~~ fell to Ivy Mitchell Thompson, who is the only living member of John A. Mitchell's family. The George Mitchell and Benoni Mitchell, which you mention, were brothers to Ivy Mitchell Thompson.

As so often happens, the children of uncle "Dick" who became owners of the farm, disposed of their holdings and strangers took over, including the family burial plot. The fence rotted away. All of the monuments were toppled and trampled, many of them broken, even including the one at the tomb of the Rev. John. Then, a few years ago, a group of descendants got together, formed an association and contributed funds with which to purchase the cemetery plot. This was done and the plot fenced. It was cleaned up and some plantings made but much remains to be done and will be done as funds are available. The old tombstone was broken but drilled and had a metal plate bolted to it and is now standing. I have recommended that it be encased in a concrete slab with a glass cover at the front. A more enduring monument would be a structure enclosing the graves and preserving what remains of the monuments.

If I knew the date of your visit to this part of the country, I might tell you of my whereabouts at the time. Except for three years--24 to 27 I have been a resident of Weston since June 1907. My father moved his family to Braxton County in 1891 when I was 16, but except for the winter school months, most of my time was spent in the vicinity of the old homestead in various employment available in the community. In 1897 I tried my hand at teaching and in 1898 enlisted in the 2nd W. Va. Vol. Inf. for the duration of the Spanish-American War. I was mustered out in April 1899 and again taught but later quit the teaching profession to engage in the lumber industry in which I continued for many years but finally ended my employable years in the glass industry.

In 1917 I married Eva M. Dodge. Four children were born to us. One, Barbara Lee, died in infancy. Her twin brother, John Joseph, lost his life in the invasion of France in World War II. My daughter, Jeanne Dairo, Bonnett, lives in Cincinnati and has given me five grandsons. My youngest son lives in Clarksburg and has two daughters. That briefly is my immediate family history. There is ~~much~~ more I could write you but my letter is already much too long.

If you can find the manuscript mentioned and will loan it to me I will greatly appreciate it.

In the meantime may your New Year be happy and prosperous.

Sincerely,

*J. A. Henderson*  
J. A. Henderson





THE MITCHELL FAMILY

Vol. 2





3rd Generation(17) <sup>3</sup>Laurence Mitchell

<sup>3</sup>Laurence Mitchell (son of George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Harrison Co. Va. in 1809, (some time between March 5th and May 6th, as shown by the Census data). He no doubt grew up in Randolph Co. where his parents had removed soon after his birth. He married, however, in Lewis Co. on Feb. 10, 1831, Drusilla Rohrbaugh (the name is given as "Rohrbough" on the bond). The ceremony was performed by Rev. Abner Mitchell, his uncle (Lewis Co. marriage book 1, p. 67). The marriage bond is dated January 27, 1831, and was signed by Laurence Mitchell and by Nathan Rohrbaugh (brother of Drusilla) as surety.

Tracing of signatures to this bond.

January 27, 1831.

*Laurence Mitchell*  
*Nathan Rohrbaugh*

Drusilla Rohrbaugh was born about 1812 and was the daughter of John Rohrbaugh Jr. and his wife Nancy Idleman. (The will of John Rohrbaugh was proved at the July term of court in Randolph Co., 1842. In it he mentions his daughter Drusilla Mitchell, son Nathan Rohrbaugh and ten other children. This John Rohrbaugh was a son of John Rohrbaugh Senior of Hardy Co. whose will was dated Aug. 12, 1818, and proved Nov. 13, 1821. In it he mentions sons John, Anthony, Jacob, and six daughters.





The wife of John Rohrabaugh Sr. was Elizabeth Harness. The Rohrabaughs were among the earliest settlers in the South Branch valley in Hampshire (later Hardy) Co.

Laurence Mitchell lived in the "Barker Settlement" district of Randolph Co., where his grandfather, Rev. John Mitchell, gave him some land. The deed from John Mitchell to his "grandson, Lorentz Mitchael" was dated Dec. 30, 1835. It was for 100 acres of land on the east side of the Valley river, below lands of Solomon Yeager, and adjoining land of Reuben Teter on the west and Joseph Teter on the south. The consideration given was thirty dollars. Acknowledged and recorded at the February term of court 1836. (Randolph Co. Deed book No. 12, p. 63). This land was given an assessment value of \$400 on the Land Tax books, credited to Laurence Mitchell until his death in 1845, (on the Randolph and Barbour Co. books) and then to his heirs until it was disposed of, as noted below.

Laurence Mitchell was appointed a Justice of the Randolph Co. court in 1835 (p. 71 of Bosworth's History of Randolph Co.) probably as being the oldest son and head of his dead father's family. In 1842, Laurence Mitchell was a witness, with David Holder, to the will of Robert Morrison, proved at the October term of court, 1842.

On the Personal Tax lists, Laurence Mitchell first appears in Randolph Co. in 1831 and continuously thereafter until 1845. Barbour Co. was formed in that year. He does not appear on the list for 1843 in Barbour Co. but his widow Drusilla does.

Laurence Mitchell's name was among those signed to a petition to the Virginia Assembly, dated Dec. 20, 1841, asking for the formation of a new county. This petition was acted upon favorably, and Barbour Co. was





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 benefit to the County of  
 Randolph of which you are  
 a member.

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 same as well as the  
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 the top of the house hill to the  
 line with the Randolph  
 County line to the beginning  
 the County Seat is agreed upon by  
 to be on the east side of the valley  
 farm now occupied by Thomas M.  
 to be as near as possible to the  
 humbly to the fact that the  
 convenience by having to attend  
 houses which is a great  
 loss and by being a great  
 County seat  
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*Handwritten notes in a vertical column, including words like "Milton", "Wilson", and "big".*

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I Laurence Mitchell, of Randolph County and State of Virginia, do hereby make my last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say.

First I desire that my personal Estate be sold as soon as practicable after my decease.

2dly, If there is any part of the funds left after the paying of my debts, and funeral expenses I Will the residue to my wife Druzilla.

3dly. I will my lands and Real Estate to my wife, Druzilla, living in Randolph County on the East side of the Valley River in Barkers Settlement, during her natural life, if she dies without heirs, the said ~~lands~~ lands are to be divided between my nearest relatives and hers equally.

4ly. I desire that one Dollar of my personal estate to be given to my Brother John Mitchell living in Illinois, I also will that One Dollar be given to William Mitchell, my Brother living in Illinois, I also will that One Dollar be given to Margaret Rorabough, living in this County, I also will that One Dollar be given to Hannah Bennett, living in this County, I also will that One Dollar be given to my Brother Daniel P. Mitchell, living in this County.

5ly. This fifth and last article, I appoint my wife Druzilla Executrix of my real and personal estate.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 5th day of March, 1843.

LAURENCE MITCHELL, (SEAL)

Signed, sealed, published and declared by Laurence Mitchell, as and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who at his request and in his presence have subscribed our names as witnesses.

TESTE:

JOSEPH TETER, (SEAL)

JOHNSON KELLEY,

Wm. P. WOODRUFF,

A copy from the record.

ATTEST:

*S. F. Hoffman* CLERK.



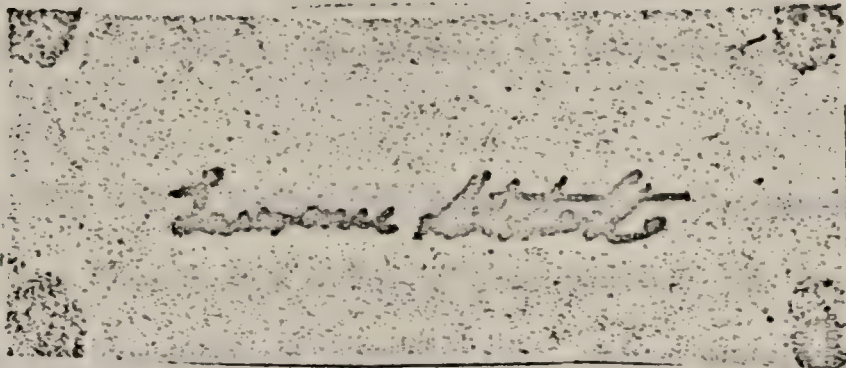


156  
established from parts of Randolph, Harrison and Lewis counties.

(see photostat)

Tracing of signature to this petition

Dec. 20, 1841.



Laurence Mitchell was evidently a young man of promise, active in public affairs, but unfortunately he was taken sick and died, in Barbour Co., probably of consumption, in the spring of 1843. His will, dated March 5, 1843, was the first one to be recorded in the new county of Barbour. In it he willed one dollar to each of his brothers and sisters, and the rest of his estate to his wife. Apparently Laurence and Drusilla Mitchell had no children. A copy of the will is attached hereto.

The widow Drusilla (Rohrbaugh) Mitchell later married Philip Wolfe of Preston Co., and she lived there in Preston Co. to an advanced age. Philip Wolfe, (born 1794, died 1877), was the son of Augustine Wolf (born 1768, died 1844) and his wife Mary E. Cook. (Augustine Wolf was a son of Jacob Wolfe Sr. and a brother of the Jacob Wolfe who married Christina Whetzel, sister of the famous Indian fighter Lewis Whetzel.) Philip Wolfe had also been married before, to Christina Miller (born 1797, died 1844).

The land which Laurence Mitchell owned by the terms of his





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will went to his widow Drusilla during her life time and then to "my nearest relatives and hers equally." Her later marriage was probably taken to be equivalent to a relinquishment of this life interest in the estate. At any rate there are several deeds recorded in Barbour Co. which taken together, show the transfer of this property from the heirs of both Laurence Mitchell and Drusilla, to Anthony S. Rohrabach, a brother of Drusilla.

On Jan. 27, 1854, Nathaniel Rorabach and Patience his wife and Aaron R. Bennett and Hannah his wife, all of Barbour Co. Va.; Daniel P. Mitchell and Ann. E. his wife of Carroll Co., Ohio; Nathan Rorabach and Margaret his wife, John Mitchell and Elizabeth his wife, William Mitchell and Elizabeth his wife, all of Whiteside Co., Illinois; deed to Joseph Teter Jr. for \$90 all their right, title and interest in the land 100 acres, devised by Laurence Mitchell to Drusilla his widow during her natural life, the land being next to other land of Joseph Teter Jr., William McLane, John Skidmore and Isaac Booth. This deed was signed and acknowledged by these people in the various places mentioned and at various times from from Dec. 11, 1854 (by D. P. and Ann. E. Mitchell) to June 21, 1856 (by the Bennetts). Recorded Oct. 6, 1856. (Barbour Co. Deed book 5, p. 456.)

On March 8, 1856, Joseph Teter Jr. deeded to Anthony S. Rorabach, for 120 dollars in 2 notes, all his right in this same above described land, which right he had acquired by the above deed. Recorded Oct. 21, 1856 (same Book 5, p. 455).

Then on July 8, 1857, Philip Wolf and Drusilla his wife, Philip Rorabach and Mahala his wife, Wilson Poling and Matilda his wife, Jacob Bott and Jerusha his wife, Isaac Kelly and Lucinda his wife, Delilah Rorabach,





Martin R. Poling and Ruth his wife, deed to Anthony S. Rorabaugh all their right in land, 100 acres, owned by Laurence Mitchell at the time of his death, and devised to his wife during her natural life, etc. There were various dates and places for the acknowledgement of this deed.

(Philip Rorabaugh in Lowell, Columbia Co., Wisconsin on Aug. 1, 1857; Philip and Drusilla Wolf also Delilah Rorabaugh in Preston Co. Va. on Jan. 9, 1858; Jacob Bott in Lewis Co.; Wilson Poling in Barbour Co.; Isaac Kelley in Calhoun Co. Va.). Recorded Dec. 30, 1863 (same Book 8, p. 174).

As said, taken together, this accounts for all the "nearest relatives" of both Laurence and Drusilla Mitchell.

---





(18) John<sup>3</sup> Mitchell

John<sup>3</sup> Mitchell, (son of George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born at Barker's Settlement in Randolph Co., Va., Sept. 21, 1811. He grew up there and on Feb. 14, 1834 he married Elizabeth Hoffman. (Randolph Co. marriage records) She was born in Pendleton Co., March 31, 1816, and was the daughter of Michael Hoffman and his wife Susannah Somers, who were married in 1805, probably in Pendleton Co., where Michael Hoffman was living, in the Sweedland valley. Michael Hoffman was the son of Bargett Huffman and his wife Mary, who lived on the Little Fork, a branch of the South Fork there in Pendleton Co. The will of Bargett Huffman was dated Aug. 10, 1803 and recorded July 3, 1804.

John Mitchell removed from Virginia about 1836, going first to Ohio, and then soon to Illinois, where he lived on a farm in Whiteside Co., on the east side of the Mississippi river near the town of Albany. He died there on May 12, 1876. His widow Elizabeth Mitchell died many years later, in St. Paul, Minn., July 30, 1891.

A Card.

Editor of the Journal:

We wish to publicly express our thanks through the columns of your valuable JOURNAL, to the people of Albany for their kindly interest, aid and sympathy, during the sickness and death of our lost one, John Mitchell. and, although all seemed to vie with each other with their offers of assistance, yet we wish to mention in particular the physician in attendance, Dr. Beattie, who, uniting with his medical assistance the qualities of both nurse and pastor, sat night and day by the dying bed, and as the spirit of our husband and parent was passing into the world of shadows, and all other hearts were bursting with grief, his clear voice took up the words, "Yea, though I walk through the valley and shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me, and as the last words of this beautiful psalm were finished, the spirit had gone to God who gave it, and the suffering body was at rest.

We also wish to speak of the officers and members of the Presbyterian church, who, being the congregation too large for the church to accommodate, as to repair to their church, their own appointment, and in the burial

Notice in newspaper at time  
of John Mitchell's death.





The children of John and Elizabeth Mitchell were:

76. i. Asa.<sup>4</sup> Born at Barkers settlement, Randolph Co. Va. Feb. 2, 1835. Killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863, while serving in Co. F, 93rd Illinois Volunteers. Unmarried.
77. ii. Susannah Virginia.<sup>4</sup> Born at Cordovia, Rock Island Co. Ill., May 22, 1837. Died at Denison, Texas, Dec. 16, 1898. She married, at Kingsbury, Ill., about 1860-61, David Heffelbower (son of John and Sarah Heffelbower) who was born Aug. 17, 1838, in Stryker, Ohio, and died, Feb. 22, 1898, at Morehead, Kentucky. Their children were:
1. Dora Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> b. in Albany, Whiteside Co., Ill., Aug. 30, 1862. Married, in Denison, Texas, Aug. 30, 1880, George Lake. They have one child at least: (Address 1810 Maine St., Denison, Texas.)
    1. Georgia V.<sup>6</sup> b. in Denison, Tex., March 2, 1883. Is married and has three children.
  2. John E. Mitchell,<sup>5</sup> b. in Albany, Ill., May 27, 1873. He married in Baltimore, Md., May 15, 1895, Ethel Wilson. They have one child:
    1. Marie,<sup>6</sup> b. in Denison, Texas, April 28, 1898.
78. iii. Mary Ann,<sup>4</sup> (called "Polly") born at Kingsbury, Whiteside Co. Ill., Feb. 2, 1843. Married, at Kingsbury, Ill., Aug. 12, 1862, Edgar C. Simpson, who was born at Flamborough, Canada, Dec. 18, 1838, and died \_\_\_\_\_. Their children:





1. Edson Asa,<sup>5</sup> b. at Kingsbury, Ill., May 28, 1864,  
d. in the Coeur de Leine Mts., at or near Mellen,  
Idaho, Jan. 17, 1890. Unmarried.
2. Robert Harley,<sup>5</sup> b. at Kingsbury, Ill., May 19, 1866;  
d. at St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 8, 1897. Unmarried.
3. Georgiana,<sup>5</sup> b. at Kingsbury, Ill., Feb. 5, 1870.  
She married, at St. Paul, Minn., May 6, 1896, J. W.  
Gillette. Living in Ft. Smith, Ark. in 1914.  
Their children.

1. Ernest Gilbert,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 21, 1902.

2. Arnold,<sup>6</sup> b. June 6, 1904.

4. John Mitchell,<sup>5</sup> b. at Kingsbury, Ill., March 15, 1872;  
d. at Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 17, 1898.
5. Dora Caroline,<sup>5</sup> b. at Prophetstown, Ill., Aug. 24,  
1878. She married, at St. Paul, Minn., June 20,  
1899, Howard H. Waldron. (Both are now dead 1923)  
They had one daughter.

6. Albert Folwell,<sup>4</sup> b. at Prophetstown, Ill., April 25,  
1881.

77. iv. Martha J.,<sup>4</sup> born at Kingsbury, Ill., Dec. 2, 1844. She married,  
March 25, 1866, John M. Young.
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(19) William Mitchell

William Mitchell (son of George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born at Barkers Settlement, Randolph Co., Va., Sept. 4, 1812. He grew up in Randolph Co. and married there, Sept. 10, 1835, Elizabeth Holder. (Randolph Co. marriage records). She was born in Randolph Co. on July 21, 1818, and was the daughter of David Holder, a prominent man in Randolph Co., a Justice and Sheriff of the county. (He was born in 1788, a son of Thomas Holder, one of the earliest settlers in that region). The wife of David Holder was Eleanor Kittle. They were married April 6, 1816. (She was the daughter of Abraham Kittle Jr.).

William Mitchell left Virginia soon after he was married, first going to Ohio, but then soon to Illinois, where he also lived on a farm in Whiteside Co., near his brother John. William Mitchell died at Kingsbury, Whiteside Co. Ill., May 11, 1861. His widow Elizabeth Mitchell died at Newton, Whiteside Co., April 11, 1872.

The children of William and Elizabeth Mitchell were:

80. i. George<sup>4</sup>, b. at Marietta, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1837. Died in 1903, in Portland, Oregon. A son:
  1. Fred. Lives in Whitebird, Idaho.
81. ii. Eleanor<sup>4</sup>, b. March 25, 1838. Died 1882, in Redfield, Iowa. She married Robert Finnicum, and had 4 children.
82. iii. Emily<sup>4</sup>, b. at Albany, Ill., Feb. 1, 1840. She married M. S. Hayner and lived at Ten Strike, Minn. Children:
  1. Royal<sup>5</sup>. Lives at Bendji, Minn.
  2. Frank Mitchell<sup>5</sup>. Lives at Los Cruces, N. Mexico.
83. iv. Mary<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 5, 1841.(42) She married P. P. Mudgett, and





lived in Clinton, Iowa. She died, 1927. Had 4 children,  
1 son and 3 daughters. One daughter:

1. Minnie<sup>5</sup>, mar. William Ferguson. Lived in Denison,  
Iowa.

84. v. Randolph<sup>4</sup>, b. April 24, 1844.(43) Died in 1873.
85. vi. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 1, 1846. Died in infancy.
86. vii. Margaret<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 24, 1848.(46) She married M. C. Collins.  
Lived in Concrete, Washington.
87. viii. Joseph Morrow<sup>4</sup>, b. March 5, 1851. Lived in Sherman, Texas.
88. ix. Alva Atwood<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 6, 1852. Died in infancy.
89. x. Caroline<sup>4</sup>, b. June 10, 1849.(48) Died in childhood.
90. xi. Florence<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 3, 185\_. Died in infancy.
91. xii. William Monroe<sup>4</sup>, b. May 26, 1853. Lived in Louisville,  
Kentucky. Children:
  1. Lois.<sup>6</sup>
  2. William Jr.<sup>6</sup>.



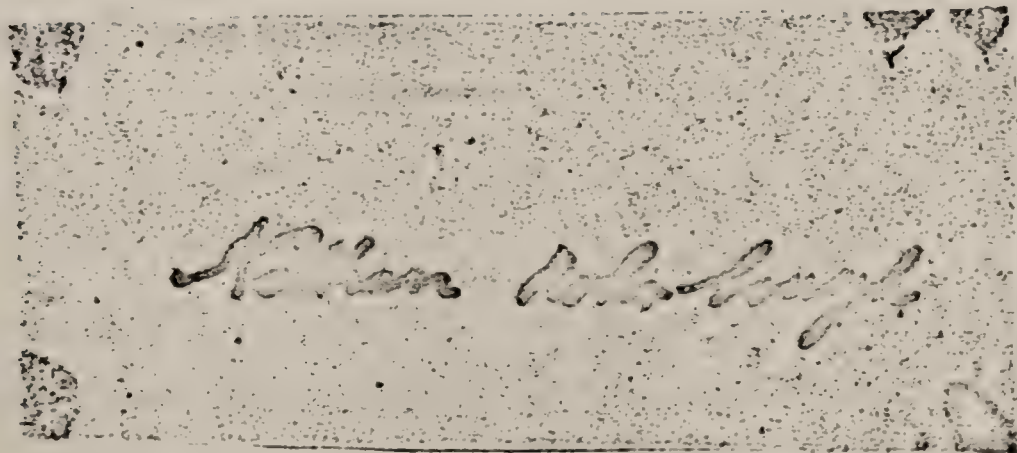


(20) <sup>3</sup> Margaret Mitchell

<sup>3</sup> Margaret Mitchell (daughter of George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Barkers Settlement, Randolph Co., Va., Oct. 8, 1815. She grew up in Randolph Co. and married there, on April 10, 1834, Nathan Rorabaugh. (Randolph Co. marriage records). He was born in 1811, and was the son of John Rorabaugh Jr. and his wife Nancy Idleman. (He was thus a brother of Drusilla Rorabaugh who married Margaret's eldest brother Laurence Mitchell. - See notes on the latter).

Nathan Rorabaugh and his wife removed from Barbour Co., Va. about 1856, first to Whiteside Co., Ill., where Margaret's two brothers John and William Mitchell were living, but then soon to Scotland Co. Missouri where they settled on a farm not far from the town of Memphis and the Iowa line. There Margaret (Mitchell) Rorabaugh died, March 9, 1875, and Nathan Rorabaugh died in July, 1881.

Tracing of signature of Nathan Rorabaugh to marriage  
bond of Laurence Mitchell - dated January 27, 1831.







The children of Nathan and Margaret Rorabaugh were:

- + 92. i. Joseph Teter.<sup>4</sup> Born March 31, 1835. Died Sept. 27, 1908.  
Married Martha McLean.
  93. ii. John.<sup>4</sup> b. 1837. Married Mary E. Clark. Lived near  
Joplin, Mo.
  94. iii. Mary.<sup>4</sup> b. 1840. Married, Nov. 25, 1857, Eliada Beach.  
Lived at Burksville, Mo. A son:
    1. Oliver.<sup>5</sup> Also lives at Burksville, Mo.
  95. iv. Nancy.<sup>4</sup> b. 1841. Married, July 1858, Ben Weaver. Lived  
in Rosedale, Kans. or Kansas City, Mo.
  96. v. Margaret.<sup>4</sup> b. 1846. Died April 26, 1910. Married Joseph  
Randall. A son:
    1. Ed Randall.<sup>5</sup> Lives in Memphis, Mo.
  97. vi. Nathan.<sup>4</sup> b. 1849. Married Susan Graften. Lived in Oklahoma.
  98. vii. Aaron.<sup>4</sup> Born about 1854. Married Mary A. Campbell. Lived in  
Perry, Ok.
  99. viii. Marion.<sup>4</sup> Born about 1857. Married Sadie Clark. Lived near  
Memphis, Mo.
  100. ix. Daniel.<sup>4</sup> Died in infancy.
-



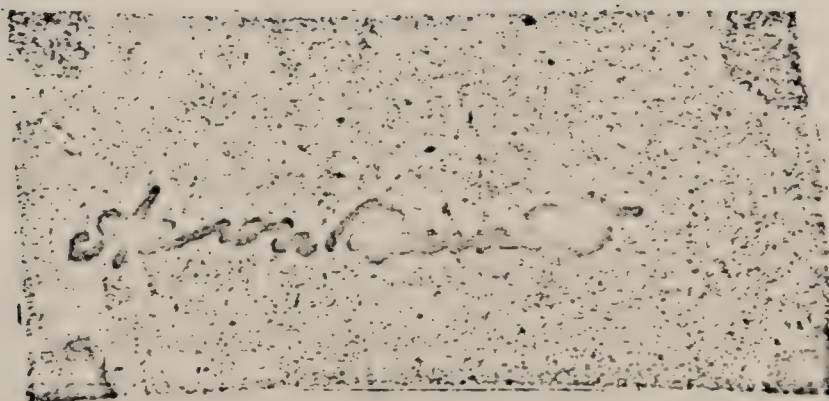


(21) Hannah<sup>3</sup> Mitchell

Hannah<sup>3</sup> Mitchell (daughter of George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born at Barkers Settlement, Randolph Co. Va., March 29, 1817. She grew up in Randolph Co. and married there, October 28, 1838, Aaron R. Bennett (Randolph Co. marriage records). Aaron R. Bennett was born in Pendleton Co. Va. in 1816, and was the son of John Bennett and his wife Sarah Ann Raines. (John Bennett, born in 1784, was the son of William and Barbara Bennett of Pendleton Co. The Bennetts were early settlers on the North Fork there, the first of the family, Joseph Bennett took up a survey below Clover Lick in 1767.)

Aaron Bennett and his wife removed from Barbour Co. Va. about 1857-60 and went to Scotland Co. Missouri, where Hannah's sister Margaret (Mitchell) Rorabaugh was living. There in Scotland Co., Mo., Hannah (Mitchell) Bennett died Sept. 3, 1865; and Aaron Bennett died April 6, 1883.

Tracing of signature of Aaron Bennett to petition dated Dec. 20, 1841. (See notes on Laurence Mitchell.)



See also accompanying original letter written by him.





The children of Aaron and Hannah Mitchell Bennett were:

- +101. i. Drusilla A.<sup>4</sup> b. in Randolph Co. Va. Sept. 5, 1839. Died  
in Scotland Co. Mo., Nov. 14, 1868. Married Daniel McLean.
- +102. ii. George Mitchell,<sup>4</sup> b. in Randolph Co., March 30, 1842.  
d. at Abington, Mo., June 17, 1884.  
Married Margaret Houtz.
- +103. iii. Sylvanus H.<sup>4</sup> born in Barbour Co. Va., April 6, 1844.  
died 1920. Married Sarah Norris.
- +104. iv. Mary Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> born in Barbour Co., Va., August 28, 1848.  
died \_\_\_\_\_. Married (1) Otho P. Cook; (2) D. B. Hagler.





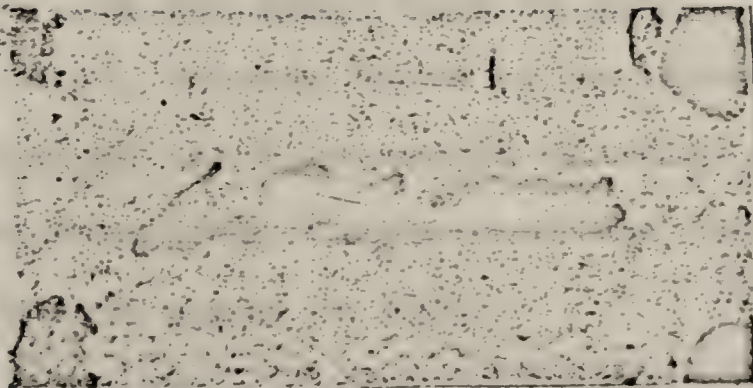
(22) Daniel Patrick Mitchell

Daniel Patrick<sup>3</sup> Mitchell (son of George<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>) was born at Barkers Settlement, Randolph Co., Va., on Feb. 6, 1821. He was named for his mother's father and uncle, Patrick and Daniel McCann. When he was less than a year old his father George Mitchell died, leaving his widow with six children all under twelve years of age. So it was not at all strange that she soon married again. Her second husband, Joseph Teter, became the only father whom Daniel Patrick ever knew.

As a boy "Dan" was a great reader (influenced no doubt by the example of his step-father). It is said that he often used to stay up all night studying. Apropos of this the following story is told. Once, at the time of the great meteoric showers, possibly Nov. 13, 1833, the folks next day were all talking about it and asked the family if they had seen the "shooting stars" and they said no. Then Hannah turned to her brother and said "Dan, did you see them?" You must have been up," and he replied, "why yes, I saw a lot of extra light and stars blinking, etc., but I thought it was just the stars breaking for day." (As told by Mary Bennett Hagler, daughter of Hannah Mitchell Bennett).

As a young man Daniel Patrick Mitchell signed the petition dated Dec. 20, 1841, asking for the formation of a new county. (see photostat and notes under Laurence Mitchell.) As can be seen he used, as always later, this abbreviated form of his name.

Tracing of  
signature to this  
petition dated  
Dec. 20, 1841.







As the only unmarried children of their father George Mitchell, Daniel Mitchell and his sister Hannah received a deed from their grandfather, the Rev. John Mitchell, on Jan. 1, 1836, for 76 acres of land in Randolph Co., next Joseph Teter's land. (Randolph Co. Deed book 14, p. 426). On the Land Tax books for Barbour Co. this land, 76 acres, is assessed at 380 dollars, credited to Daniel and Hannah Mitchell, as from John Mithhell of Lewis Co.

On June 13, 1845, D. P. Mitchell and A. R. Bennett and his wife Hannah, deeded this property for 200 dollars to Joseph Teter. The land is described as being on the east side of the Valley river, part of a tract owned by George Mitchell's heirs. It was acknowledged by D. P. Mitchell on June 14, and by Aaron and Hannah Bennett on Dec. 31, 1845. Recorded Nov. term 1846 (Barbour Co. Deed book No. 1, p. 401).

Early in his young manhood, Daniel Mitchell became a Methodist and was admitted on trial into the Methodist ministry at the Pittsburgh Annual Conference at Steubenville, Ohio, on July 10-17, 1844. He was appointed to the Kingwood, Va. circuit. In 1845 he was sent to the Murrys ville, Pa. charge; in 1846 to Johnstown, and in 1847 to Cochocton, Ohio. He had other yearly charges, until in 1855 he went to the South Common charge in Allegheny City. He remained there in 1856 and then became the Presiding Elder for that district, living in Allegheny until 1860. Then he went to Salem, Ohio, and in 1861 to Johnstown, Pa. again. He was there also in 1862. Then, in 1863 he went west to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he remained for 7 or 8 years, being Presiding Elder of the Leavenworth district in 1866-67, Pastor of 2nd Church there in 1867, Chaplain of the Penitentiary in 1869, and Pastor of 1st Church again in 1870.





In 1871-72 he was stationed at Topeka, Kansas; in 1873 he went to Fort Scott, where he was again Presiding Elder; in 1877 he was Presiding Elder at Emporia, in 1879 of the Independence district; and in 1880 at Hutchinson, Kansas. He was three or four times a delegate to the General Conference, and was perhaps the most widely known Methodist minister in Kansas. In 1878 he was a candidate for Governor of Kansas on the Greenback ticket; and in 1880 a candidate for Congress from the 3rd district. He was a member of the first Board of Regents of the State University.

In the summer of 1881, while speaking with General Weaver at Central City, Nebraska, he was overcome with the heat, but recovered sufficiently to visit his son Henry at Raton, New Mexico. Returning with his wife from there, he was stricken with heart failure and died on the train, near Halstead, Kansas, on August 24, 1881, aged 60 years. His body was buried in Maplewood cemetery at Emporia, Kansas.

Daniel P. Mitchell married, Sept. 24, 1847, in Blairsville, Pa, Eliza Ann Baker, (daughter of the Rev. Henry Baker and his wife Martha Harrold. She was born in Indiana Co., Pa., Aug. 23, 1824. She died at Emporia, Kansas, July 12, 1894, and also was buried at Maplewood cemetery in Emporia, Kansas.

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Letter from D. P. Mitchell to Bishop Amos:

Johnstown, Pa. Jan. 7th, 1863.

Rev. E. R. Amos.

Dear Bishop.

I received your letter of the 30th ult. on the 2nd inst. and would have replied sooner but we are having a very good meeting just now which is occupying nearly all of my time; and then I wanted a little time for reflection before I replied to a communication of so much importance as yours. It is true I was at the opening of the M. E. church in Leavenworth, but not until I failed to convince them that they could be better served and with less expense nearer home. While there, I was requested by some of the preachers of the Kansas Conf. and some of the members of the Leavenworth charge to ask a transfer to the Kansas conf. and commence my labors in Leavenworth. I stated to the preachers frankly, that I did not wish a field of labor that I was incapacitated to fill, or to labor in a conference without the sympathy and cordial cooperation of my brethren in the ministry; and that I was poor and had a large family and could not live on their inferior appointments and to take the best would, I feared, create unpleasant feelings among the preachers; and additionally it would look like a special and not a general transfer. Since my return I received a letter from Bro. Dennison of the Manhattan district, further urging me to consent to a transfer. I answered him kindly but indefinitely. I also received two communications from the brethren at Leaven; I answered them in the same manner. But at the request of one of the brethren I wrote to Bro. Price of Leavenworth district stating that I thought if I were transferred I could do more good in Missouri on a district with a band of noble energetic men around me than I could in Leavenworth; for I believed that not only Missouri but all the South would soon fall into our hands. But I finally told him that I would leave the whole matter in the hands of the appointing power, and as Bishop Simpson had a better opportunity than any other to know me he might confer with him on the subject, and let me know the result. I have not heard from either him or the Bishop since.

We have seven children: the first, third and fifth are sons. The oldest is in his fifteenth year, the youngest is about four months old. The oldest son is a pretty good scholar for his age; having studied orthography, reading, arithmetic, English grammar and geography; he is now reading Caesar, closing the first part of Boy's algebra, studying natural philosophy and reading natural history. He is not converted. Our oldest daughter is in her 13th year, has passed through the same studies with the addition of physiology, and is a little the better scholar. They both write a much better hand than I can. The daughter has been converted since our meeting commenced. We have two others going to school and are well advanced for their age. Our children are all healthy and have positive characters, capable of being very bad if they are not good. I feel very deeply the responsibility of their education. My wife has







good health and she is a Methodist. I never wrote to anyone so particularly about my family before, but I think it right you should know all the facts.

I will now speak of my financial circumstances. I have but little of this world's goods and what little I have is not available. I have 560 acres of land in Illinois and Iowa; which I suppose if there were any market at all, would bring about \$10.00 per acre. I have it paid for and have the taxes paid up to the present year. Besides that I have just about enough to pay my debts, and move an average distance to my next appointment. (My brothers who are farmers have made a comfortable living. This was scratched out. J. M. F.) I have a library that cost me about \$500.00. My time has been wholly given to my work since I entered the ministry. The first four years I travelled I realized about \$300.00. The next eight years at an average of about \$330.00 a year; for the last 8 it has been better, but the increased size of my family and the advanced cost of living has about consumed all I received. My library was principally made by selling books, and the land I have in the west was purchased with a little money I got from my father's estate. If I could sell that land I could move without difficulty. I don't think I preach for a "morsel of bread", for I believe I could make more money (with the approval of Providence) at some other calling, yet I feel I am bound to provide at least for the physical wants of my family, and to educate them as best I can. Now if you can provide for this I am at your service. (We are willing to risk the climate, the toil of travel, the inconveniences of a new country, and to suffer and die in a strange land. But we feel if we devote ourselves wholly to the work the church should provide our temporal support. My wife suggests that if you think it best to send us west, as far as Denver city perhaps we had better stop a year at Leavenworth during which I could visit Denver and obtain such information as would enable us to move to better advantage. But I am willing to leave the whole matter in the hands of the appointing power with the above understanding. You may send us to Missouri, to Kansas, to Denver, to California, or to China. It is true we have friends, many dear friends and relatives but none of them are absolutely depending upon us; and the time we have to live in this world is too short and too precious to spend it simply in social enjoyment. I prefer, however, to stay here until the close of the conference year; make my report at conference, and move in April.

You will please inform me as soon as you decide what you will do in my case; and I will drive on our meeting (which is increasing in power every day) till I hear from you.

Yours truly,

D. P. Mitchell.







## ELDER D. P. MITCHELL

We briefly chronicled the death of our associate editor yesterday.

Elder Daniel P. Mitchell was born at Phillippi, Barbour county, West Virginia, February 2, 1821, consequently when he passed over to the better land was sixty years, six months and twenty-two days old.

At the age of twenty-six, September 1847, he married Miss Ann Eliz Baker, daughter of Rev. H. Baker, of Indiana county Penn., by whom he had eight children, five girls and three boys, the youngest of whom, a daughter, is now fourteen years of age.

Rev. Daniel P. Mitchell was admitted on trial in the Pittsburg annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in 1844, three years before his marriage. Was appointed to the Kingwood charge, West Virginia, and at once took rank as an able minister. In 1845 he was appointed to the Murrysburg charge, Penn.; in 1846 Johnston, Penn.; 1847, Coshocton, Ohio; 1848-50, Norwico, Ohio; 1851 Cadiz, Ohio; 1853-1854, Carrollton, Ohio; 1855, South Common charge Alleghany City, Penn.

Elder Mitchell was afterward stationed at Salem and other places in Ohio and in 1866 he was transferred from the Pittsburgh conference to Kansas and appointed in 1863-4-5 to the large church in the state, that at Leavenworth. In 1866-7 he was presiding elder of the Leavenworth district.

In 1868-9 he was pastor of the second M. E. church of Leavenworth, in 1869 he was appointed chaplain of the Kansas state penitentiary. In 1870 he was again pastor of the first M. E. church of Leavenworth. In 1871-2 he was pastor of the church in this city and was very popular as minister.

From 1873 to 1876 he was stationed at Fort Scott. In 1877 and 1878 he was stationed at Emporia as presiding elder of the district. In 1879 was transferred to the Independence district. In 1880 he was stationed as pastor of the church at Hutchinson.

As a minister he had few equals and no superiors in Kansas.

Elder Mitchell when a young man became a warm abolitionist, was the compeer and friend of Rev. Edward Smith in the Pittsburg conference and contributed largely to the revolution in the Methodist church which brought it over from a pro slavery organization to the side of the slave, a liberty party man, a free soiler, a free Democrat, and in 1855 when the elements opposed to slavery fused and organized the Republican party, our minister, at the age of 35, became an active Republican. In

1878 finding that duty and sympathy for the poor required him to take step forward he embraced the doctrine of the National Greenback Labor party, was its candidate for governor in 1878, making a thorough canvas of the state and running far ahead of his ticket.

In 1880 he received the nomination for congress in the Third district and made a vigorous canvas again running ahead of his ticket. In every relation of life Elder Mitchell was true man. His wife doted upon him his children almost worshipped him. In November last Elder Mitchell became associate editor of the STATE JOURNAL and since April last has been almost constantly in the field, speaking for the National party and working to build up the JOURNAL. Such was his popularity as a speaker that applications had been made for him to speak at a series of meetings in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, etc. Churches wanted him to dedicate their houses of worship.

It was arranged for Elder Mitchell to canvass the state and speak with General Weaver through this state and Nebraska. He went to Atchison to meet Weaver July 16, but it was impossible for Weaver to reach Atchison. Mitchell made two speeches afternoon and evening, and we shook hands with him for the last time in this life at the depot in Atchison, on Sunday July 17. He spoke of being tired but said the church at Atchison wanted him to preach, we protested and urged that he was killing himself, but such was his anxiety to do good that he went and preached. July 18, with General Weaver, he spoke at Falls City, Nebraska, 19th at Lincoln, 20th at Central City, 21st at Kearney. On Saturday, July 23, he reached Mankota, Jewell county, Kansas, walking to reach the place six miles, and riding in an open wagon, over thirty miles in a broiling sun without breakfast or dinner, so determined was he to meet his engagement. At Mankota he made his last speech; for almost two hours he stood in a broiling sun talking to a large audience. Soon after the close of the meeting, while talking to friends, he complained of being unwell and started to the hotel. On the way he fell insensible, and for a long time but little hope was entertained of his recovery. Yet on Wednesday L. B. Kellogg, of Emporia, got him on a stretcher and took him to Atchison, thence to Emporia where he seemed to recover all his faculties but remained in a debilitated condition when by the advice of physicians he went with his wife to the Raton mountains in New Mexico, hoping that the mountain air would improve his health and only three or four days ago we received a private letter expressing great hopes for

## ELDER MITCHELL DEAD.

From a dispatch dated Newton, Kansas, this morning, we learn that Elder D. P. Mitchell died of heart disease on the train a few miles west of that place while on his way from Colorado, whither he had gone to recuperate his failing health.

Mr. Mitchell was well known in Kansas. He has been a prominent figure in her religious and political history during the past six or eight years.

A big-hearted, large-brained man, full of vital energy, what he undertook he did with his might. Rarely cultured, his preaching was on the higher plane of christianity where men, to be christians, must carry their faith in their lives. He was keen enough to be free. He regarded the religion of Christ as a training school for the limitless education of the heart; a great, grand system of growing virtues developed into better phases as the souls of men are lifted to higher planes.

Mr. Mitchell was in complete sympathy with the people whom he felt called upon to instruct. He entered kindly into the sorrows of the poor, and as gracefully he joined in their rejoicings. Simple and unaffected in his manners; clear and select in his language; pure and elevated in his thoughts, he was one of the most effective pulpit orators of the west. In speech he was clear, elegant and forcible.

He had a fondness for politics, not, indeed, for the busy busy life of the street gambler, but for that nobler arena where good may be done for the poorer and weaker people. He early became impressed with a belief that capital was combining into the beginnings of a perpetual aristocracy and in the laborer's behalf assumed political leadership. He was the greenback candidate.







the future and for The JOURNAL and only the day before his death he wrote his last letter for publication which we published yesterday. Elder Mitchell immediately after writing that letter started home to Kansas feeling much benefited by the trip. At Hutchinson they stopped over to visit some

friends. Yesterday the Elder walked to the train and got on without help and seemed to be enjoying the trip and talking as usual. Between Halstead and Newton, whilst Mrs. Mitchell was absent a moment to speak to Mrs. Pennmore an old friend, when she returned she found her husband upright in his seat his crown back but he had

and to Newton and the earthly great man. It is with a sense of chronicle these eyes lost one of its best we have lost one of our best friends. All right children more kindly comforted with the well with the friend, that in that higher life we know that he lives. Often the widow in their grief feel the loss only





for governor of Kansas in 1878, and for Congress in the Third District in 1880.

His fearless discussion of all questions made many enemies, especially in politics, but none even of these will now declare that Mr. Mitchell was not a good, pure minded, conscientious man.

Rev. Daniel P. Mitchell was born in Western Virginia. He was admitted to the Pittsburgh conference of the M. E. church in 1844; was presiding elder of Allegheny district in 1857; was transferred to Kan-

sas conference in 1863, was stationed at Leavenworth, and subsequently became presiding elder of the Leavenworth district. In 1866 he was appointed one of the regents of the State University, and was chaplain of the penitentiary in 1869. In 1873 he was made presiding elder of the Fort Scott district, and in 1878 of the Independence district, Southern Kansas conference. He was a delegate to the general conference in 1860 and in 1870. He was a pillar of Methodism in Kansas.

#### ELDER D. P. MITCHELL.

We published a letter from Elder Mitchell about New Mexico yesterday. The following private letter to Col. Wood will show his condition and feelings up to August 17, better than anything we can write:

RATON, N. M., August 17.

DEAR WOOD: Yours of the 14th, has just been read. I am not surprised at all to be captious on the temperance question, but I feel I would not be true to the party, to the JOURNAL, or myself to say less than I did, and I ask nothing more than you say in your reply. The Republican party in Kansas in my judgment is rapidly disintegrating from a variety of causes. The moral and industrial elements are drifting to one side, while the immoral, speculative and office seeking are drifting to the other, and the great body which controls the machinery of the party throughout the nation belongs to the latter class, and we need the producing classes to sympathize with us. We should not fence against them.

I learn from Heath and many other sources in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio that I am greatly desired in those places. I wrote to Heath of my condition and told him I would strike the appointments as soon as possible. The work in Eastern Ohio where I am well known can be made both useful and profitable to the party and the paper as soon as I shall be able to enter upon the work. I find I have calls for more public speaking than I will be able to comply with. I am satisfied that the arrangement to employ Wakefield until we can get our paper thoroughly

introduced among our own people throughout the state will be a good one. A thorough and successful canvass of Shawnee county would not only add to the reputation of the paper but greatly add to its profits as an advertising medium. I am more than ever convinced that we have it in our power to make a great paper useful, influential and profitable. I wish I could be with you in the work. Nothing worries me more than to be unemployed, whatever may be the cause of that inactivity.

The doctors all say that I am not thoroughly organically diseased, yet I mend slowly, but I am doing the best I can. I can walk about the room and ride out a little, but a little exertion exhausts me. I can sleep pretty well but my appetite is very poor. I will return home in a few days and will then go down to the office to see you.

Tell the people through the paper how I am and where I am. I am here stopping with my son. I will write you again in a day or two. Give my love to Mr. Reed, tell him I would love to see his good natured face more. Tell Gregory to keep shy of umbrellas.

God bless you all.

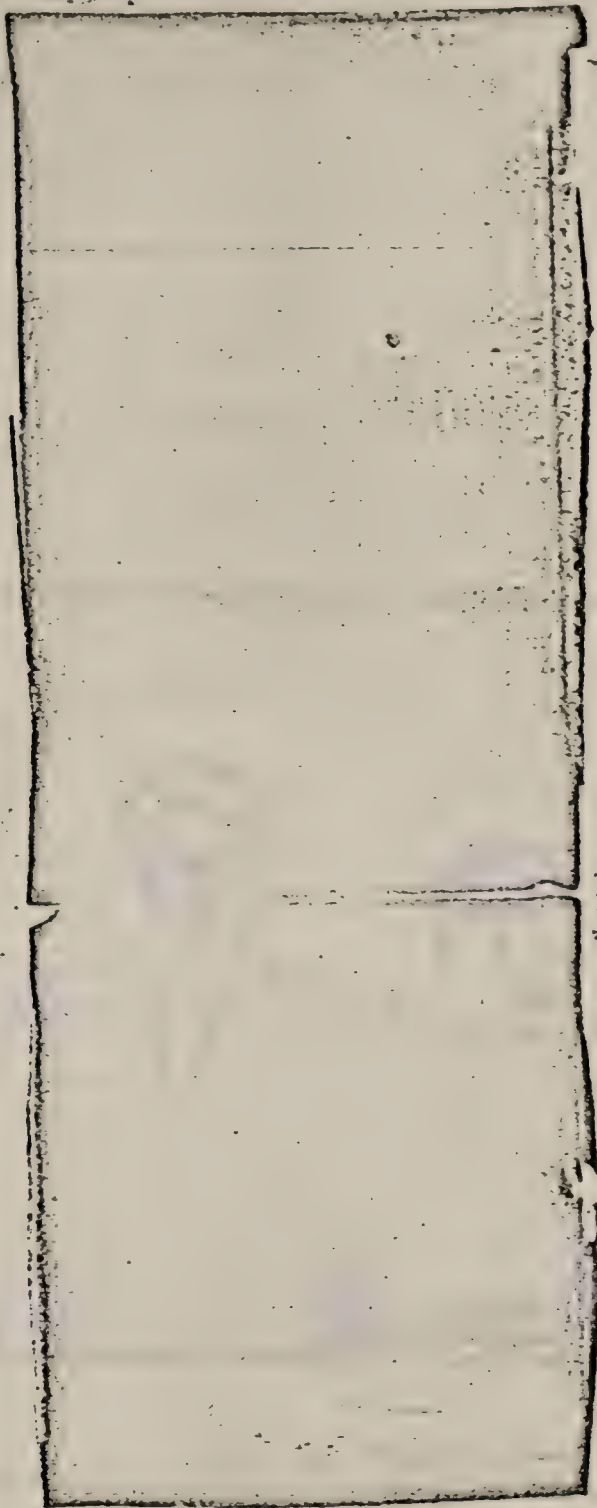
D. P. MITCHELL.

The funeral of Elder D. P. Mitchell took place at the Congregational church at 9 o'clock this morning, it having been found impossible to delay the burial till to-morrow, the time originally fixed upon, and announced in THE NEWS of yesterday. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kirby, of the M. E. church, who made some well-timed remarks appropriate to the occasion and gave a short sketch of the life of the deceased. He was assisted by Rev. Mr. Asher, of Newton, Rev. Dr. Dennison, of the Kansas Conference, and Rev. Dr. Cordley and Elder Rice, of this city. The attendance was quite large considering the brief notice of the change in the time of holding the services, though it is a source of deep sorrow to the family and their friends that the absent children of the deceased, Charles and Anna, did not arrive in time to even look upon the mortal remains of their revered father. All the remaining members of the family excepting Joseph were present and followed the body of their lost earthly friend to its last resting place.









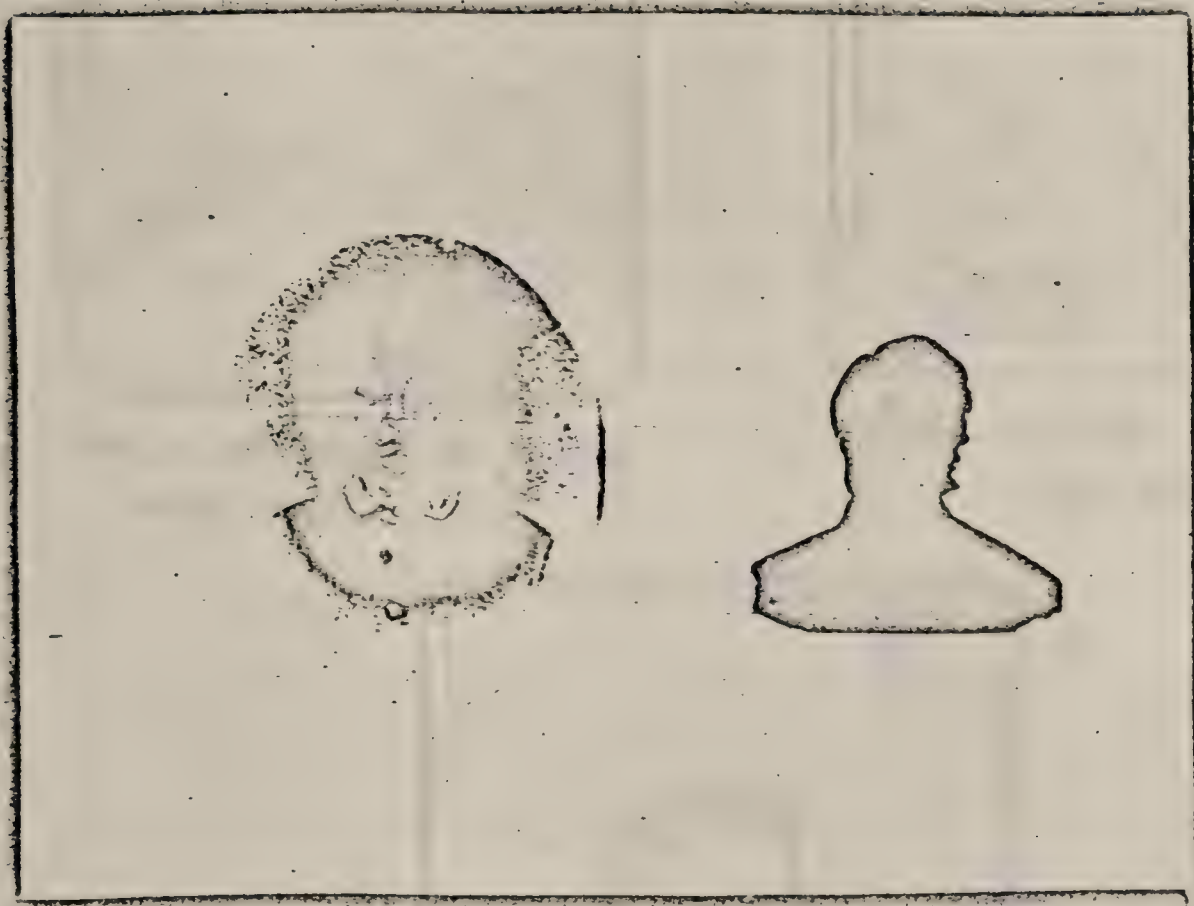








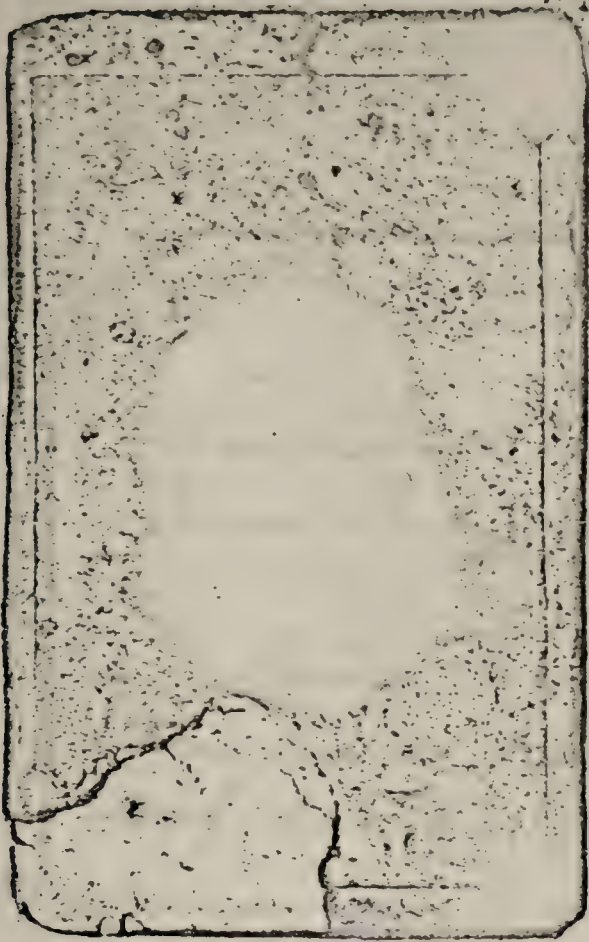








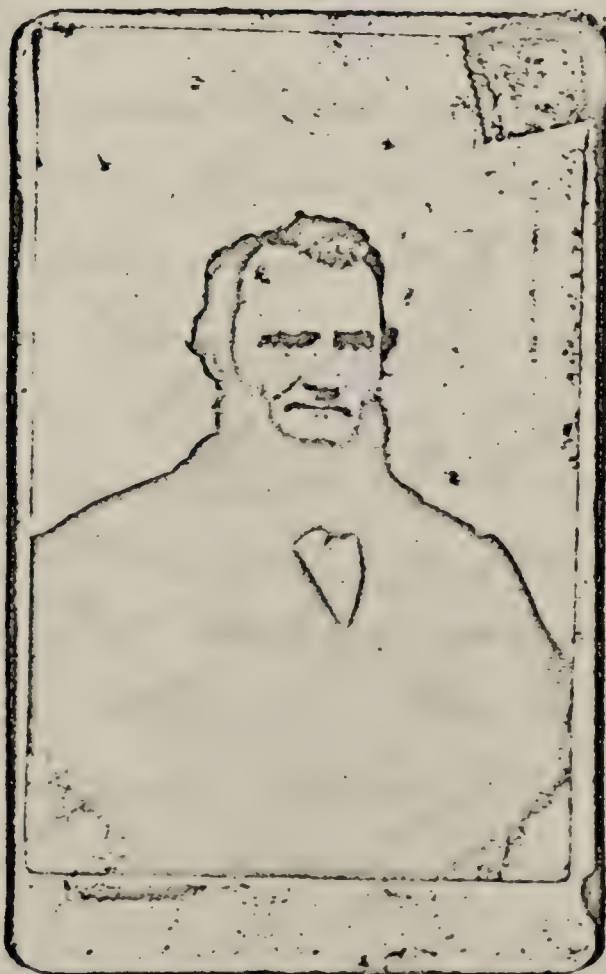
Portraits of Rev. D. P. Mitchell



Taken at Pittsburgh, Pa. probably  
about 1865.



Taken at Salem, Ohio, about 1860.  
(aged abt. 40 yrs).



Taken at Lawrence, Kansas  
about 1870.





Lavenworth Kansas April, 11th 1863,  
Dear Bro. John,

We landed here  
on Friday morning the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst  
Our goods have not yet arrived  
We are all well and scattered  
among our friends & enjoying  
life the best we can. They have  
rented us a pretty good house  
for \$340.00 & we have our  
garden made, we have two  
lots, our peas are up, they  
have promised us \$760.00  
and our travelling & expenses besides  
the rent. They have paid the  
first quarter, & I think will  
pay the travelling & expenses  
soon. It will cost a little  
less here than in Pa to live,  
Our congregation is large, but the  
church is in a very disorganized  
state





even the preacher's clapbook  
has not been marked for  
about 2 years. I would  
about as have undertaken  
to hunt a flock of wild  
geese that had flown a  
month since as about one  
third of the members. I  
have a good time before  
me. But I will write  
you now again.

Henry has gone to work  
in the printing office  
He has a good place

Please write to us  
soon Ask all the  
questions you please  
Yours Truly

(D.B. Mitchell)





Yours Truly

C. P. Hatcher





7

In \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ county, \_\_\_\_\_ 1850;

SCHEDULE 1.—Free inhabitants in Salem, Perry Township, in the county of Columbiana

P. O. Salem . . . . . Asst. Marshal

Asst. Marshal

[illegible]





## The Commonwealth of Virginia;

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Wheeling, July 16 1861.

To Whom it may Concern  
Rev D P Mitchell is  
known to me as a  
sound Union man  
he desires to visit  
Philypa on that Neigh-  
borhood - Let him pass -  
J. H. P. President





Know all Men by these Presents,

THAT I, *Thomas A. Morris* one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, under the protection of ALMIGHTY God, and with a single eye to his glory, by the imposition of my hands and prayer, have this day set apart *Samuel H. Mitchell* for the office of a Deacon, in the said Methodist Episcopal Church; a man who, in the judgment of the *Pittsburgh Annual* Conference, is well qualified for that work: and he is hereby recommended, to all whom it may concern, as a proper person to administer the ordinance of Baptism, Marriage, and the Burial of the Dead, in the absence of an Elder, and to feed the flock of Christ, so long as his spirit and practice are such as become the Gospel of Christ, and he continueth to hold fast the form of sound words, according to the established doctrines of the Gospel.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this *Fifth* day of *July* in the year *one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.*

*Union Terra  
Penna.*

*Th. A. Morris*

Know all Men by these Presents,

THAT I, *J. L. Hamilton* one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, under the protection of ALMIGHTY God, and with a single eye to his glory, by the imposition of my hands and prayer (being assisted by the Elders present) have this day set apart *Samuel H. Mitchell* for the office of an ELDER in the said Methodist Episcopal Church, a man who, in the judgment of the *Pittsburgh Annual* Conference, is well qualified for that work: and he is hereby recommended, to all whom it may concern, as a proper person to administer the sacraments and ordinances, and to feed the flock of Christ, so long as his spirit and practice are such as become the Gospel of Christ, and he continueth to hold fast the form of sound words, according to the established doctrines of the Gospel.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this *ninth* day of *July* in the year of our Lord, *one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.*

*Done at  
Pittsburgh*

*J. L. Hamilton*





131 C  
TEMPLE OF HONOR.



PURITY AND FIDELITY.



This Certifies, That D. P. Mitchell  
whose own signature appears in the margin, was, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of October 1861, admitted a member of Mooneka  
SOCIAL DEGREE, No. 16, located in Johnstown, Pa  
and under the jurisdiction of the Cambridge Temple of Honor  
of the State of Pennsylvania

Having paid all demands up to the 14 day of March  
1863, we have granted him this Withdrawal Card, and recom-  
mend him to the due regard of all worthy Templars.

In Witness Whereof, We have caused this to be signed  
by our B. and S. P. T., and Brother R., this 16<sup>th</sup> day  
of March 1863.

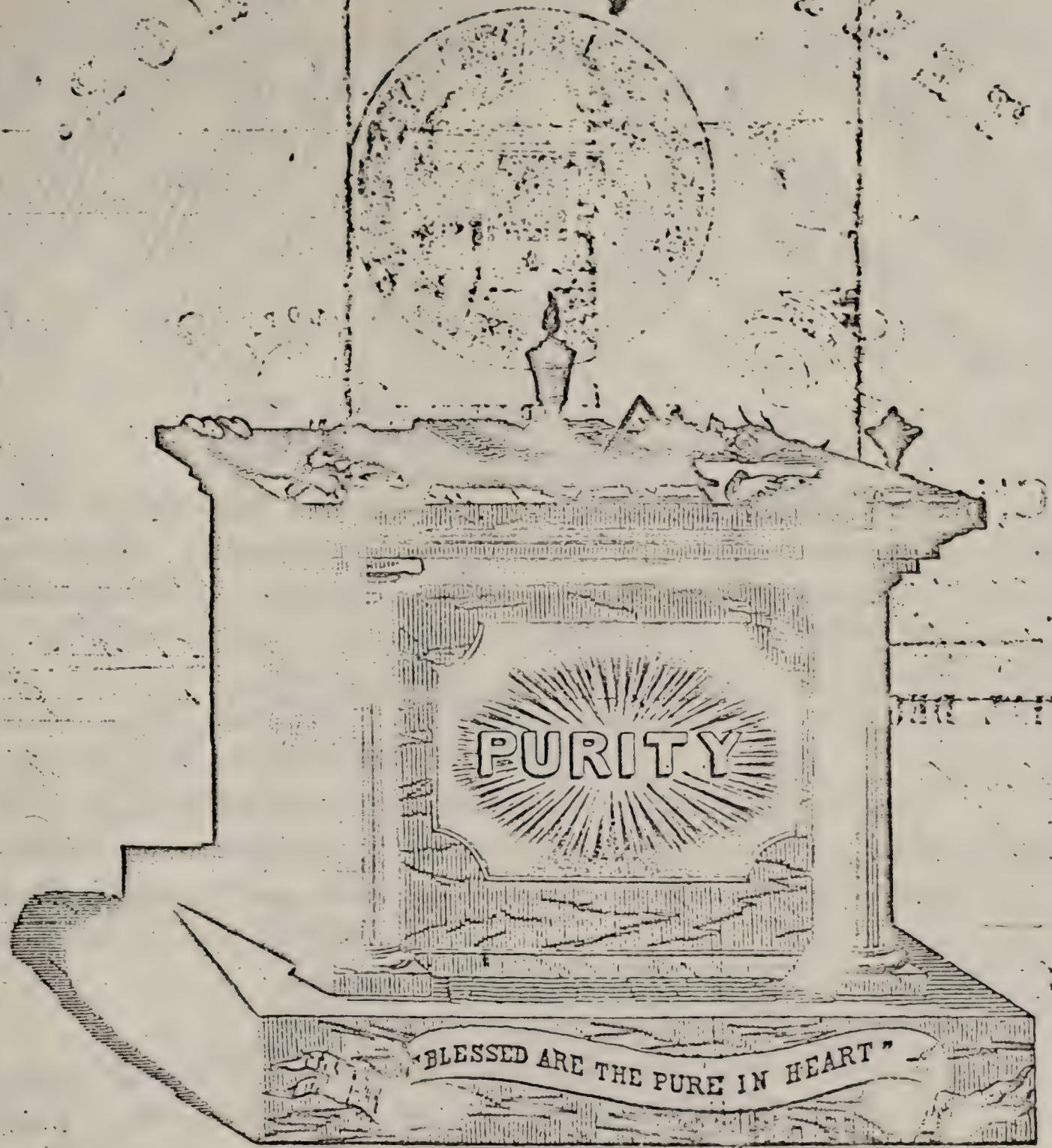
George Gilling B. P. T.

Montra Crane S. P. T.

James Mc Gill B. R.













### To Whom it may concern.

This certifies that Brother David Mitchell  
whose signature appears in the margin in his own hand writing was on the  
Nineteenth day of June 1847 regularly admitted a member  
of Shenandoah Division No. 88 located in Shenandoah  
and working under a full and unfeigned Charter granted by the Grand  
Division of the Order of Pennsylvania on the Chautauque  
day of November 1846.

Having paid all demands against him up to the Nineteenth day of  
June 1847 and being under no charge whatever we have granted  
him this Permit Card and recommend him to the due regard of a  
true Son of Pennsylvania.

Witness our hand and seal We have caused to be  
signed by our W. M. and R. S. and the seal of our Division is  
attached in the margin of Shenandoah the  
day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

Geo. W. Smith

W. M.







Albert H. Norton.  
Chief Justice.

Daniel M. Valentine.  
David J. Brewer.  
Associate Justices.

Abraham Hammatt.  
Clerk.

SUPREME COURT.

State of Kansas

CHANCERY

Topeka, Feb. 22<sup>d</sup> 1872.

My dear Sir:—

Your note of the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. is just at hand. I have no hesitation in stating in writing all I said to you personally a few days ago. It was my privilege to listen to two of your addresses in the Cause last Fall and I can very truthfully bear testimony to the fact that your discussions of the political questions of the day were characterized by great ability and intellectual power. I heard several leading members of my own political party express themselves surprised at the thorough knowledge manifested by you concerning the subjects upon which you spoke, and although they generally dissented from the conclusions you reached, always conceding that your arguments were plausible and effective. Even





Albert N. Horton.  
Chief Justice.

Daniel M. Valentine.  
David J. Brewer.  
Associate Justices.

Abram Hammatt.  
Clerk.

(SUPREME COURT.)

(State of Kansas)

CHANDLER

A BART & CO. ST. LOUIS.

Topeka, 187.

I prominent a member of my party  
Quentin Ingalls, complimented the  
address you made at Topeka, just  
prior to the election, with the statement,  
made in my presence, that he enclosed  
all you then said. In the speeches I  
heard you deliver, nothing was said  
detrimental to the Christian Religion, or  
the Christian Ministry; nor were your  
words or conduct in the slightest  
degree derogatory to the Methodist Epis-  
copal Church, or to yourself as a Minister.  
Your remarks on both of these occasions  
were entirely free from any personal,  
or offensive allusions, and commanded  
the attention and respect of the most  
earnest of your opponents. It has always  
seemed best to me to close justly, fairly,  
and consistently with political duty.





14.  
J. W. D. Norton  
No. 1





(113) ix. Samuel Burke<sup>1</sup>, born in Leavenworth, Kans., Sept. 24, 1864.

Died in Leavenworth, Kans., June 12, 1865.

+(114) x. Dannotta Patricketta<sup>1</sup>, born in Leavenworth, Kans., Dec. 13,  
1866. Died in Emporia, Kans., Sept. 10, 1944.  
She married Jonas E. Eckdall.

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(25) <sup>3</sup> Joseph Mitchell

<sup>3</sup> Joseph Mitchell, (son of William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Harrison Co. Va. in 1810 (as shown by census of 1830 and of 1840). He married in Lewis Co., March 14, 1830, Polly Fisher. The ceremony was performed by his grandfather, Rev. John Mitchell. The marriage bond was dated on March 10, 1830, and was signed by Joseph Mitchell with his father, William Mitchell as surety.

Signatures to this bond

*to bond*  
*March 10*  
*1830*  
*Joseph Mitchell*  
*Wm Mitchell*

His wife was born in 1803, apparently. The date of her death, or of his, is not known. Their children:

115. i. Eliza.<sup>4</sup> Born 1830. Died about 1801. Unmarried.
116. ii. Juliet.<sup>4</sup> Born 1835.
117. iii. Mary Isabella.<sup>4</sup> Born 1840. She married, March 21, 1862, David Eillon (Boylan), age 24, farmer, born in Gilmer Co., son of Thomas and Mary Eillon (Lewis Co. marriage book 5, p. 20).





(24) Phoebe<sup>3</sup> Mitchell

Phoebe<sup>3</sup> Mitchell, (dau. of William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Harrison Co. in 1815-16. She was in her day the best known school teacher in that part of the state. Judge H. C. McWhorter, who went to school to her, paid quite a tribute to her in an article he contributed to a recent publication. Mr. Edward C. Smith, in his History of Lewis Co. (1920), states: "One of the most remarkable teachers in the county about the time of the Civil war was Miss Phoebe Mitchell, who taught the children of the Freeman's Creek community for several years. The schoolmistress was a born teacher" etc. (page 279). Late in life Phoebe Mitchell married James Reed, but had no children. The marriage record is in Lewis Co., Book 5, p. 18.

"June 2, 1861. Phebe Mitchell, age 45, single, daughter of William and \_\_\_\_\_ Mitchell to James Reed, age 52, widower, son of Stephen and Elizabeth Reed. Married by Eli F. Westfall."

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(25) Mary<sup>3</sup> Mitchell

Mary Jane<sup>3</sup> Mitchell, (dau. of William<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), was born on the old Mitchell homestead on Jesse's Run in Lewis Co. Va. Dec. 15, 1819. She grew up there in Lewis Co., and married, comparatively late, on Nov. 11, 1856, James B. Bent. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry R. Bonnet at Joseph Mitchell's residence (as stated on the Lewis Co. records, Book 5, p. 7. James B. Bent is described as a farmer, aged 32, born in Prince William Co. Va., son of Delaney and Heffe Bent. Mary J. Mitchell's age is given as 38.) Soon after their marriage they moved to Gilmer County, where they spent the remainder of life.

Mary Mitchell Bent was a woman of much more than ordinary intellect and rare piety. She helped to establish the Methodist Episcopal church in the community there in Gilmer Co. While her school advantages were quite limited, yet she had so applied her mind to study that in the estimation of her children and neighbors, she was a veritable encyclopedia of general information. Her knowledge of current history, her familiarity with the Bible, which she had read through by course more than fifty times, and her ability to recite from memory the old hymns of the church, excelled that of any woman of the community. She composed many poems, the best of which have been gathered together and published in a small book by her son, Rev. G. W. Bent. This also contains a brief genealogy of the Mitchell family, descendants of the Rev. John Mitchell. (Published in 1904 at Benwood, W. Va.)

Mary (Mitchell) Bent died June 22, 1891. Her husband, James Bent died in 1894.





The children of James and Mary (Mitchell) Bent were:

115. i. Adolphus M. Bent. <sup>†</sup> Member of the Little Hocking Milling Co., Ohio.

119. ii. Paris L. Bent. <sup>†</sup> Born 1858; died 1921. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, 1883, Victoria Osborne (born 1862, died 1883), daughter of Jacob Osborne (1809-1891) and his wife, Elizabeth Slaven (1820-1889). A daughter is:

5  
i. X. Pearl Bent. She married Ambrose McCarthy.

120. iii. G. W. Bent. <sup>†</sup> Also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

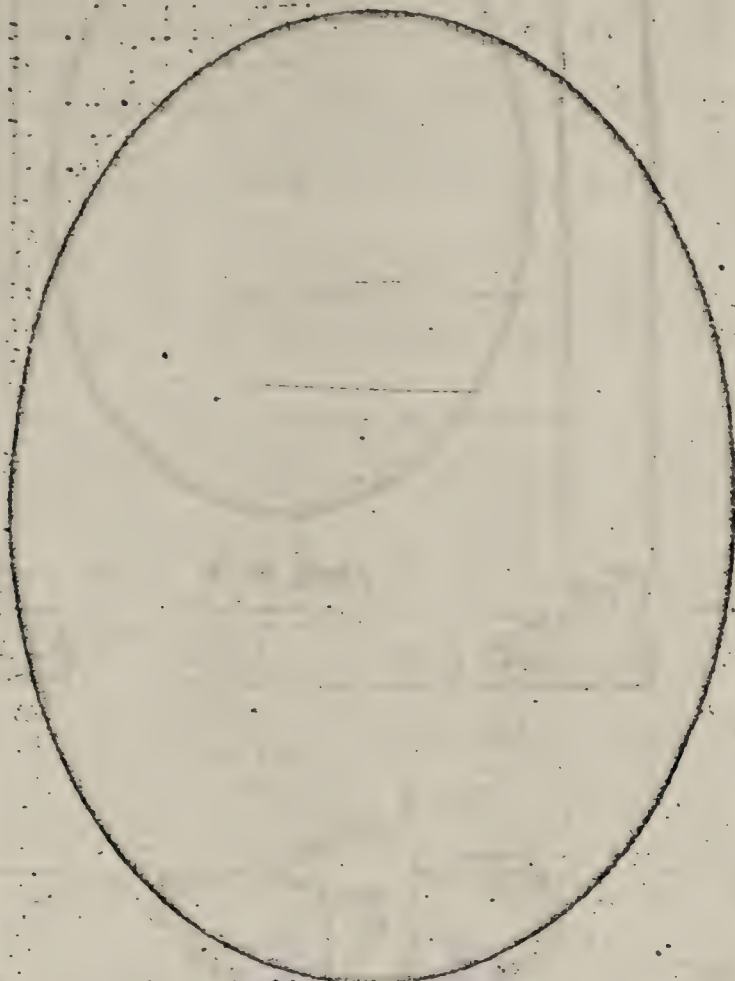
121. iv. Rosa Dove Brannen. <sup>†</sup> She lived in 1904 on the old family homestead at Conings, West Va.

122. v. Etta M. Bent. <sup>†</sup> On a farm at Alfred, West Va.

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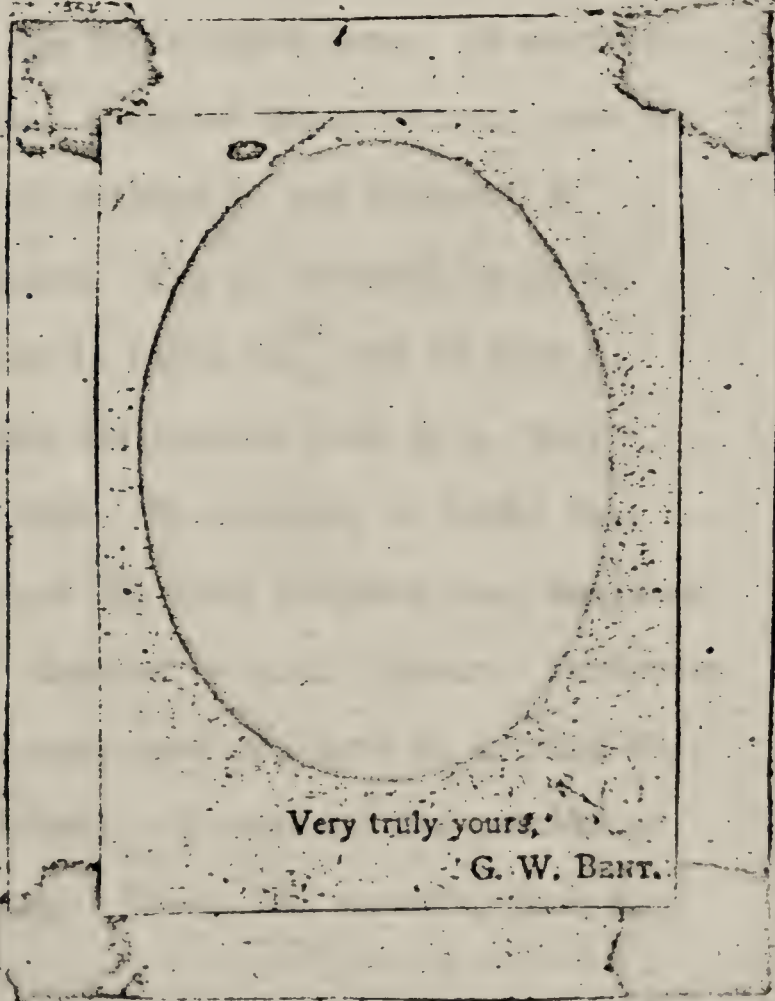
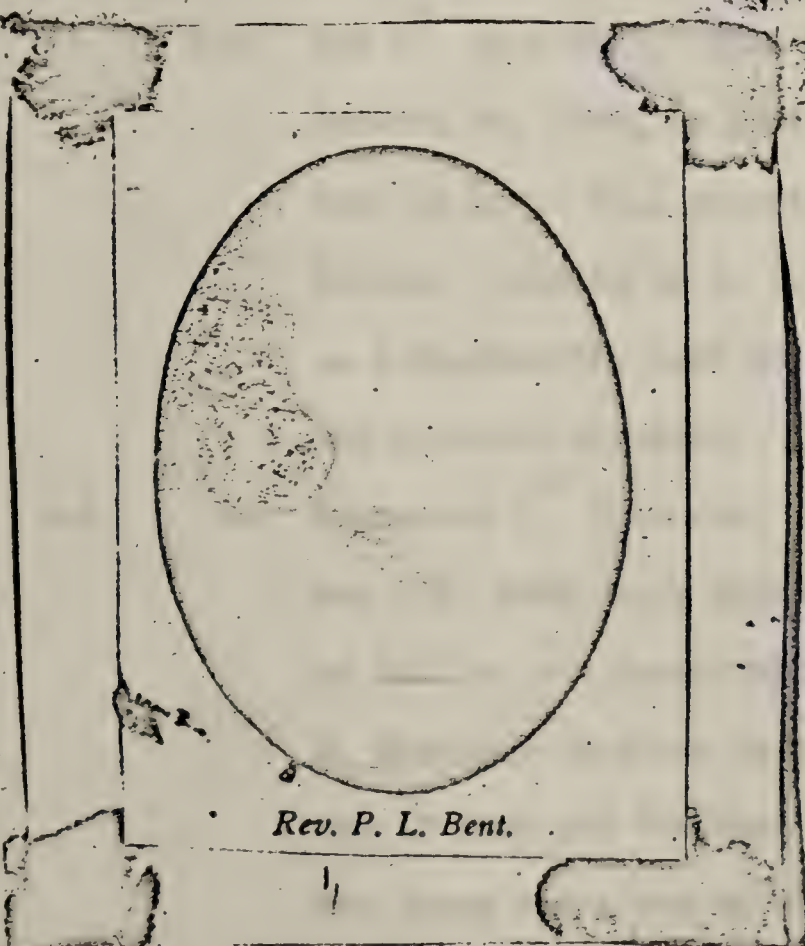
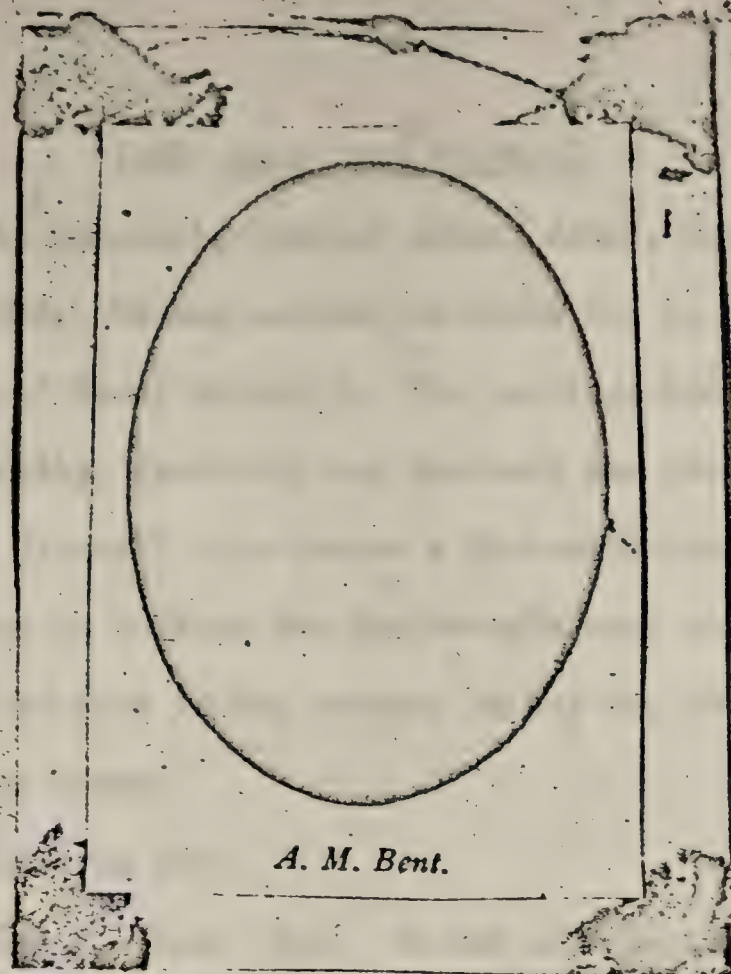


*Mrs. Mary Mitchell Bent.*













(28) John Elin<sup>3</sup> Mitchell

John Elin<sup>3</sup> Mitchell, (son of Abner,<sup>2</sup> John), was born in Harrison Co. in 1813. He was married in Lewis Co. in 1842, to Prudence McCally (daughter of Henry McCally). The marriage bond is dated January 29, 1842. John S. McCally, (probably her brother) was surety on the bond.

John E. Mitchell also became a Methodist minister, but on the outbreak of the war he entered the Confederate army and was a Captain. He either was killed or died in the service on May 25, 1862. Date of his wife's death is not known.

Their children were:

123. i. Wesley P.<sup>4</sup> born 1843. He was also in the Confederate army and died in a hospital at Petersburg during the war.
- ii. Melville V.<sup>4</sup> Also a Confederate soldier.
124. iii. Ira B.<sup>4</sup> Born 1847. Also in the Confederate army. He married, January 28, 1869, in Lewis Co., Margaret Susan Watsen, aged 20, born in Lewis Co., daughter of William A. and Margaret A. Watsen. Married by A. D. Thomas. Ira B. Mitchell is given as a blacksmith, aged 22, born in Lewis Co., son of John E. and Prudence Mitchell. (Lewis Co. records Book 5, p. 45.)
125. iv. Henderson D.<sup>4</sup> Born Jan. 25, 1848. He married, in Lewis Co., Dec. 15, 1868, Mary Smith, aged 38, born in Lewis Co., daughter of William and Sarah Smith. Married by A. D. Thomas. Henderson D. Mitchell is given as a farmer, aged 20, born in Braxton Co., son of John and Prudence Mitchell. Consent of the parents of the groom was given in writing. (Lewis Co. records, Book 5, p. 44.)





127. v. Samantha.<sup>+</sup> Born August 28, 1855. Died Sept. 29, 1919.

She married Martin Riffle.

There were also 4 or 5 other children.

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(30) Paul Teter Mitchell

Paul Teter Mitchell, the son of Abner Mitchell and his wife Dorcas (Lawson), was born on Oct. 22, 1822. He married in Lewis Co., March 8, 1859, Harriet Shoulders, born about 1835, the daughter of Conrad and Catherine Shoulders. (On the marriage bond Paul T. Mitchell is described as a farmer and aged 34, the son of Abner and Dorcas Mitbhell. Harriet is given as of age 23. The name is spelled "Shouldice"). The birth and death of several children of Paul and Harriet Mitchell are given on the Lewis Co. records. Of those who lived beyond infancy, the ledest son, Alvin Darius Mitchell, was born Aug. 25, 1863 and died April 11, 1941. He married on Sept. 3, 1893, Mattie Schiefer, and they had a number of children, whose children in turn are numerous.

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(31) Margaret<sup>3</sup> Cookman

Margaret<sup>3</sup> Cookman, (dau. of George Cookman and his wife Mary<sup>2</sup> Teter Mitchell, dau. of John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Harrison Co., Nov. 4, 1812. She married there in Lewis Co., January 6, 1831, Martin Post Jr., son of Martin and Sarah Post. (Martin Post Sr. was born in New Jersey, June 15, 1777, and died Nov. 19, 1856, aged 79 years, 5 mo. & 4 days, of fever. His wife Sarah died Sept. 14, 1850. She was born Feb. 7, 1775. After her death he married again Mary \_\_\_\_\_. Martin & Sarah Post are buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery on Jesse's Run in Lewis Co.)

Margaret (Cookman) Post died March 22, 1866, aged 53 years, 4 mo. and 18 days. (Lewis Co. Death records). Her husband, Martin Post Jr. died August 20, 1894. (He was born Dec. 25, 1809.)

Among their children were:

128. i. Mary Ann.<sup>4</sup> Born Feb. 21, 1832. Died April 4, 1908. She married Oct. 18, 1851, Lewis A. Swisher (born Oct. 3, 1829; died Sept. 9, 1854). They had a son:

1. Burgett Swisher,<sup>5</sup> born Sept. 21, 1852. He married Sept. 3, 1874, Eliza Jane Young (b. Oct. 10, 1853; died April 19, 1887) and among other children had a daughter:

1. Mary Amanda Swisher<sup>6</sup> (who lived near Jane Lew, W. Va.)

129. ii. Barbara.<sup>4</sup> Born 1841.

130. iii. Olive.<sup>4</sup> Born 1844.

131. iv. Eber.<sup>4</sup> Born 1846.

132. v. Amanda.<sup>4</sup> Born 1849.

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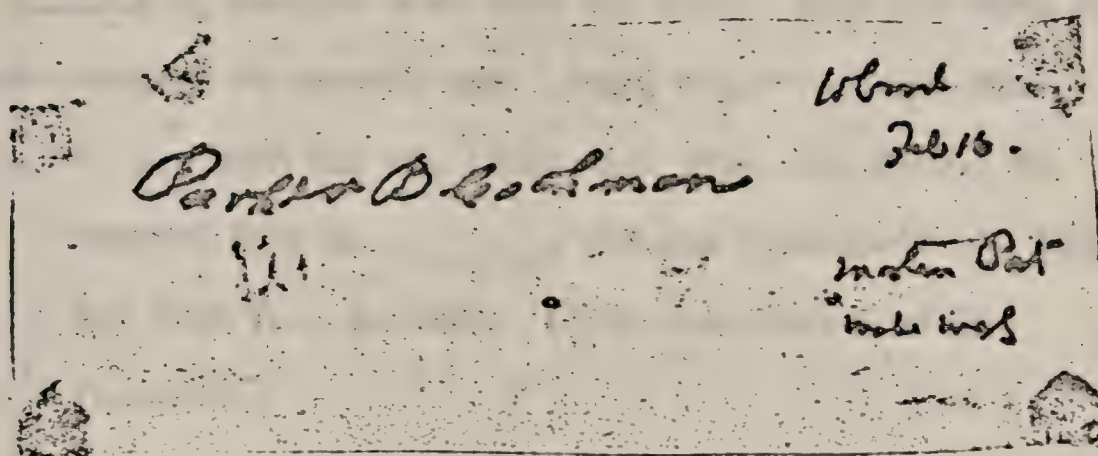




(32) Parker B.<sup>3</sup> Cookman

Parker B.<sup>3</sup> Cookman, (son of George Cookman and Mary T.<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, John<sup>1</sup>), was born June 29, 1814. He married, in Lewis Co., Feb. 19, 1838, Sarah Post, (daughter of Martin Post Jr.). The marriage bond was dated Feb. 18, 1838, and signed by Parker B. Cookman, with Martin Post as surety.

Tracing of signature to this bond.



Parker B. Cookman lived near Rockford, in Harrison Co. He died there July 4, 1892, aged 79 years, 5 days (Harrison Co. death records. Cause of death is given as "passage of stone gall"). His wife Sarah Cookman had died Jan. 8, 1885. (She was born March 13, 1813). They are both buried at old Harmony cemetery on Hacker's Creek. The children of Parker B. and Sarah Cookman were:

131. i. Edith.<sup>4</sup> Born 1837.
132. ii. George.<sup>4</sup> Born 1841.
133. iii. Melville.<sup>4</sup> Born 1844.
134. iv. Sarah.<sup>4</sup> Born 1849.
135. v. E. A.<sup>4</sup> Born \_\_\_\_\_.

Others perhaps.





142

William M.<sup>3</sup> Cookman

William M.<sup>3</sup> Cookman, (son of George Cookman and Mary T.<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Dec. 2, 1814. He married in Lewis Co., Jan. 30, 1840, Sarah Cheuvront, (daughter of Gideon Cheuvront and his wife Phoebe Post). The marriage bond was dated Jan. 20, 1840. Sarah Cheuvront is said to have been born Sept. 24, 1819. She died March 5, 1860, "aged 40 yrs., 5 months, 10 days." William M. Cookman died July 24, 1897. They are both buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery on Jesse's Run. Among their children was:

186. 1. C. G.<sup>4</sup> born May 25, 1843; died Sept. 14, 1907. He married Mary M. \_\_\_\_\_, who was born April 14, 1845, and died Oct. 9, 1901. (Both also buried at Mt. Pleasant.)
- 

Adam D.<sup>3</sup> Cookman

Adam D.<sup>3</sup> Cookman, (son of George Cookman and Mary T.<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, John<sup>1</sup>), was born August 2, 1821. He married Alcinda Blake (born at Rockford, Harrison Co. in 1832). He lived near Rockford in Harrison Co. On page 172 of "The Methodist Protestant Church in West Virginia" by Rev. Isaac A. Barnes, is given a sketch of Adam Cookman, with a portrait. He is said to have been "an honored active member of Rockford church," and "a man of fine intelligence and stirring integrity."

The Harrison Co. death records show that A. D. Cookman died April 22, 1907, "of old age," aged 86 years. He was a farmer, living at Lost Creek, a widower. Reported by Olive Bard, a daughter. His wife Alcinda Cookman had died Dec. 3, 1896, at Rockford, "of heart failure," aged 70, "housewife".





143  
Reported by A. D. Cookman her husband. The inscriptions on the gravestones in Rockford M. P. church cemetery, where they are buried, give:

Adam D. Cookman, b. Aug. 2, 1821; died April 22, 1908.

Alcinda, wife of Adam Cookman, b. April 3, 1832; died Dec. 6, 1896.

They are said to have had 8 children, among whom was:

137. 1. William B.<sup>4</sup> Born Dec. 30, 1855. He married at Weston, Lewis Co., Sept. 28, 1881, Juliet Swisher, dau. of Simington Swisher. (She was born Feb. 15, 1862.)
-





(59) Alice Byrd<sup>3</sup> Mitchell

Alice Byrd<sup>3</sup> Mitchell, the daughter of Benoni<sup>2</sup> and Susan (Life) Mitchell, was born in 1853-54 on the old Mitchell homestead and farm, east of Jane Lew (the site of Beech Fort of Indian fame). She died on Copen Run, in Braxton Co. in April 1894. She married Robert M. Henderson, born in Va. April 28, 1840 and died in Braxton Co. Jan. 12, 1900. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate army under General Stonewall Jackson. He was captured while on a scouting expedition in 1862 and was a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio for some time.

They had seven children, of whom the eldest was:

John A. Henderson<sup>4</sup>, born Nov. 21, 1875, at Natty Creek in Barbour Co. W. Va. He came as a child to Lewis Co. He served in the Spanish-American War in 1898. He taught school, and then engaged in the lumber business until retired a few years ago. He lives in Weston, Lewis Co, W. Va. He married, on June 27, 1917, Eva M. Dodge, daughter of Joseph Daniel Dodge and his wife Lillian Wilson. She was born July 10, 1891, in Davis, Tucker Co. W. Va. She graduated from the Fairmont State Teachers College and taught school in Clarksburg until her marriage. They had four children, of whom the eldest son, John Joseph Henderson, was killed in the Normandy invasion of World War II. Another son, Robert Dodge Henderson now lives in Clarksburg. One daughter died in infancy and the other, Virginia Daire Henderson married Edward N. Bonnet and now lives in Cincinnati.

(See the manuscript prepared by J. A. Henderson)





144

Fourth Generation

(92) Joseph Teter<sup>4</sup> Rorabaugh

Joseph Teter<sup>4</sup> Rorabaugh, (son of Nathan Rorabaugh and Margaret<sup>3</sup> Mitchell, George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born at Barker's Settlement, Randolph Co., Va. March 31, 1835. He married there in Barbour Co. Dec. 31, 1857, Martha McLean. She was born April 19, 1833 and was the daughter of William McLean and his wife Hannah Wees (who were married in Randolph Co., April 1, 1828). The marriage ceremony was performed by Joseph Teter Sr. (step-grandfather of the groom).

Joseph T. Rorabaugh removed to Scotland Co., Missouri, and later to Oregon, where he died Sept. 27, 1908. His widow Martha lived to a very old age and died \_\_\_\_\_. Their children were:

138. i. Hannah Margaret.<sup>5</sup> Born May 2, 1859. She married, Dec. 31, 1878, George W. Schnelle, who was born \_\_\_\_\_, and died June 1925.
139. ii. Sarah Elizabeth.<sup>5</sup> Born April 29, 1861. Died Oct. 11, 1885. She married, Jan. 11, 1885, R. Robbins.
140. iii. Laura Ella.<sup>5</sup> Born Sept. 7, 1863. She married April 2, 1884, Ira A. Heckinger (born May 14, 1862).
141. iv. Mary Eliza.<sup>5</sup> Born Oct. 16, 1865. Died Aug. 13, 1921. Married Oct. 22, 1885, Peter Buck (born April 28, 1852).
142. v. Drusilla Emma.<sup>5</sup> Born April 27, 1868. Married June 16, 1885, William Emerson Fortune, who was born March 24, 1830 and died Dec. 17, 1912. A daughter is:
  1. Ethel.<sup>6</sup> Married Edgar H. Burns. Address: 408 College St., (P. O. Box 9), Newberg, Oregon.





143. vi. Daniel McClurg.<sup>s</sup> Born Dec. 9, 1870. He married (1st)  
Lillie Edwards, and (2nd) Victoria Ludwig.
144. vii. Cora Alice.<sup>s</sup> Born Feb. 9, 1873. Married, April 13, 1891,  
Zena W. De Camp (born March 2, 1870).
-





126

(101) Drusilla<sup>4</sup> Bennett

Drusilla<sup>4</sup> Bennett (daughter of Hannah<sup>3</sup> Mitchell<sup>3</sup> Bennett, George<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Randolph Co. Va., Sept. 5, 1839, and died in Scotland Co. Mo., Nov. 14, 1868. She married, Aug. 26, 1858, in Barbour Co. Va. Daniel McLean (son of William McLean and Hannah Weese) who was born Jan. 4, 1836 in Randolph Co. Va. Their children were:

148. i. Anzina McLane<sup>5</sup>, born in Scotland Co. Mo., Oct. 3, 1860.

Married, Feb. 27, 1881, Hill Stone, in Memphis, Mo. Residence: Grandview, Wash. Their children:

i. Hester<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 22, 1881. A graduate of the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo. and studied at Chicago Training School. Married, Joseph R. Anderson of Keokuk, Iowa. (Lawyer and graduate of Iowa University). They live in Seattle, Wash., and have two children:

i. Donald Stone<sup>7</sup> Anderson.

ii. Virginia Jeanne<sup>7</sup> Anderson.

ii. Harlan R. Stone<sup>6</sup>. Graduate of Iowa Wesleyan Univ.

Now a minister in M. E. church. Born Feb. 16, 1885.

iii. Nellie F.<sup>6</sup>, b. April 15, 1889. Student at Univ. of Washington, Seattle. Married J. Wm. Getzendaner, graduate of Lutheran college at Carthage, Ill. Prepared for the ministry.

iv. Dona<sup>6</sup>, b. March 8, 1894, d. April 1, 1894.

v. Lois J.<sup>6</sup> b. June 28, 1896. Student of Seattle Business College. Married Charles A. Heath of Neah Bay, Wash. Government Telegraph Operator and Weather Bureau Agent.





They have a child:

1. Herbert Melville Heath.<sup>7</sup>
- vi. Newell McLean,<sup>6</sup> b. June 4, 1899.
146. ii. Charles L.,<sup>5</sup> born in Scotland Co. Mo., April 4, 1882. Married in Memphis, Mo., Dec. 27, 1891, Demma F. Best. One child:
  - i. Frances Marguerite McLane,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 2, 1893, at Fresno, Calif.
147. iii. Flora,<sup>5</sup> born in Scotland Co. Mo., June 5, 1864. Died in Memphis, Mo. Oct. 21, 1905. Married, in Van Buren Co., Iowa, June 22, 1884, Fremont Beard. Their children:
  - i. Mabel Beard,<sup>6</sup> b. May 11, 1886 in Van Buren Co., Iowa. Married March 25, 1908, in Memphis, Mo., Rev. Albert Herritt Ewert. Children:
    - i. William Beard Ewert,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 30, 1910.  
d. Nov. 3, 1910.
    - ii. Kathleen Mabel Ewert,<sup>7</sup> b. June 15, 1912.
  - ii. Hazel Beard,<sup>6</sup> b. June 5, 1891 in Scotland Co., Mo. Married, Jan. 1, 1914, in Pawnee, Ill., Charles Thomas Shephard.
148. iv. William,<sup>5</sup> born July 26, 1886.

(102) George Mitchell Bennett

George Mitchell Bennett,<sup>4</sup> (son of Hannah Mitchell Bennett,<sup>3</sup> George<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Randolph Co. Va., March 30, 1842. He was killed in a railroad accident near Quincy, Ill., June 17, 1884. He married Margaret Houtz, who was born Jan. 12, 1844. Their child:





149. 1. Emma Vesti Bennett, b. in Scotland Co., Mo., Nov. 21, 1863.  
Married in Arbela, Scotland Co. Mo., Dec. 5, 1882, J. M. C.  
Miller. One child:

i. Strauss,<sup>6</sup> born in Philomath, Benton Co. Oregon,  
Sept. 18, 1885. Married in Bozeman, Mont. Sept. 16,  
1911, Della M. Bradley. He died \_\_\_\_\_. Their  
children:

- i. Jean Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> b. in Bozeman, Montana,  
July 13, 1912.
- ii. Helen Drusilla,<sup>7</sup> b. in Bozeman, Mont.,  
July 18, 1914.

(103) Sylvanus H. Bennett

Sylvanus H. Bennett (son of Hannah Mitchell Bennett, George<sup>2</sup>  
Mitchell, John) was born in Barbour Co. Va., April 6, 1844. He died about  
1920. Married, Feb. 17, 1869, in Van Buren Co. Iowa, to Sarah Norris. Their  
children:

150. 1. Stella Bennett,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 13, 1869 in Scotland Co. Mo. Married  
Oct. 31, 1889, in Van Buren Co. Iowa, John Saar. Children:

- i. Jessee Saar,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 5, 1891.
- ii. Bernice,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 9, 1892.
- iii. Rilla,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 12, 1893.
- iv. Ruby,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 12, 1894.
- v. Sadie Marie,<sup>6</sup> b. Mar. 30, 1893.
- vi. John B.,<sup>6</sup> b. July 30, 1897.
- vii. Hollis,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 10, 1899.
- viii. Marguerite,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 17, 1900.





151. ii. Jesse Bennett,<sup>5</sup> born April 5, 1873, in Scotland Co. Mo.  
Married, Dec. 2, 1900 in Van Buren Co. Iowa, Odell Carder.

Children:

- i. Madeleine,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 20, 1901.

152. iii. Jessie,<sup>5</sup> b. April 5, 1873 in Scotland Co. Mo.

153. iv. Nelson Bennett,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 24, 1874 in Scotland Co. Mo. Married  
Sept. 19, 1897. \_\_\_\_\_

Children:

- i. Van Nelson,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 1899.  
\_\_\_\_\_

(104) Mary Elizabeth Bennett<sup>4</sup>

Mary Elizabeth Bennett<sup>4</sup> (daughter of Hannah Mitchell<sup>3</sup> Bennett,  
George Mitchell<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Barbour Co. Va. Aug. 28, 1848. Married  
(1) Feb. 18, 1869, in Scotland Co. Mo. Otho P. Cook who died Oct. 6, 1888,  
and (2) Aug. 26, 1891, in Farmington, Iowa, D. B. Hagler, who died  
\_\_\_\_\_. She died \_\_\_\_\_.

Children by first marriage:

154. i. Hallie V. Cook,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1869 in Scotland Co. Mo., married,  
(1) Sept. 7, 1887 near Cantrill Iowa, W. L. Potter (died  
1893) (2) Feb. 21, 1900 at Milton, Iowa, Clarence Stone.

Children:

- i. Otho Lee Potter,<sup>6</sup> b. June 7, 1891 at Bonaparte, Iowa.

155. ii. Clarence P. Cook,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 18, 1871 in Scotland Co. Mo. Married  
Feb. 1, 1899, at Keosauqua, Iowa, Donna Blanche Rambo who died  
March 20, 1911 at Denver, Colo.

156. iii. Roy L. Cook,<sup>5</sup> b. June 3, 1873 in Scotland Co. Mo. Married,  
May 17, 1899 at Astoria, Ill., Gertrude Crable. Children:





12  
i. Helen Elizabeth Crable<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 1, 1904 at  
Toledo, Ia.

ii. Gertrude Aileen Crable<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 20, 1913 at  
Colo. Iowa.

157. iv. Ruby P. Cook<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 14, 1882 in Rice Co. Kans. Married,  
May 15, 1908 at Milton, Iowa, Frank McManis. Children:

i. Dorothy Jeane McManis<sup>6</sup>, b. Feb. 23, 1909 at  
Milton, Iowa.

ii. Harold Richard<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 15, 1911 at Milton, Iowa.

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(105) <sup>1</sup>Henry Baker Mitchell.

Henry Baker<sup>4</sup> Mitchell, (son of Daniel Patrick<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Cochocton, Ohio, Aug. 29, 1848. He was baptized Nov. 19, 1848 in Jacob's Post, Ohio, by the Rev. James C. Taylor. He died in the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho, on Oct. 27, 1896. He was a Civil engineer by profession. He married, in Topeka, Kans., April 17, 1873, Sadie Carr, daughter of Amos Carr and his wife Amelia Maria Stringham. She was born in Olean, N. Y. on Aug. 9, 1849, and died in New York City Feb. 5, 1906. Their children were:

+ (158) i. Daniel P.<sup>5</sup> (see below)

1159 ii. Joseph<sup>5</sup>, born in Topeka, Kans., Aug. 25, 1875. Died in Trinidad, Colo., May 17, 1879.

(158) Daniel P.<sup>5</sup> Mitchell ("Bart"), was born in Topeka, Kans. on Jan. 2, 1874. He married, in Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 25, 1899, Susan Pettingill, (daughter of George Dean Pettingill and his wife Nancy Stansbury), who was born in Asbury Park, N. J. on Feb. 4, 1879. He died on Feb. 2, 1955; and she died Nov. 20, 1955. Their children were:

i. Charles Bayard<sup>6</sup> 2nd, born in Newark, N. J. Nov. 18, 1900.

He married at Woodbury, N. J. June 14, 1924, Julia Wheaton Steelman. They were divorced, and she died March 15, 1945. He married again. There is one





child by his first marriage:

1. Bayra Wheaton,<sup>7</sup> born in Woodbury, N. J.  
 June 30, 1929. She married, Aug. 17,  
 1952, Vance A. Derby, and has two child-  
 ren:  
     Julia W.,<sup>8</sup> born March 15, 1954.  
     Penelope<sup>8</sup> Jane, born May 14, 1955.
- ii. Daniel P.<sup>6</sup>, born in New York City, Jan. 5, 1905. He mar-  
 ried at Woodbury, N. J. June 14, 1928, Natalie *He died on*  
 Boyer. They have two children: *May 1, 1957*  
     i. Phyllis Harris,<sup>7</sup> born Oct. 31, 1932. *in Woodbury, N.J.*  
     ii. Daniel P. III,<sup>7</sup> born Dec. 21, 1939.
- iii. Virginia Louise<sup>6</sup>, born in Woodbury, N. J. Sept. 27, 1906  
 She married in Philadelphia, Pa., May 15, 1937, *She died*  
 John McIlvaine Benford, son of William Baer Ben- *Feb 16,*  
 ford and his wife Lillian Chew Chorpenning. They *1958*  
 have two children:  
     i. John Mo. Jr.,<sup>7</sup> born April 18, 1940.  
     ii. Susan Ellen,<sup>7</sup> born July 26, 1944.







2







*L. S. PAGE,*

PHOTOGRAPHER

EMPORIA,

KANSAS.

1830.





(106) Mary Virginia<sup>†</sup> Mitchell

Mary Virginia<sup>†</sup> Mitchell ("Jennie"), daughter of Daniel Patrick,<sup>3</sup> George,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>1</sup> was born in Adamsville, Muskingum Co., Ohio, on March 4, 1850. She was baptized in Adamsville by the Rev. John W. Baker (the child's maternal uncle). She died in Emporia, Kansas, May 8, 1911. She married 1st in Beaver, Pa. in 1867, Benton P. Arthur, who died in 1872; 2nd in Emporia, Kans. June 11, 1878, Lyman Beecher Kellogg, (son of Hiram Kellogg and his wife Della Beecher), who was born in Lorraine Co., Ohio on Sept. 28, 1841, and died in Emporia, Kansas, Oct. 8, 1918. There were no children by her first marriage. By Lyman B. Kellogg there were three children:

(160) i. Charles Mitchell,<sup>5</sup> born in Emporia, Kans. April 8, 1879.

He died in Santa Rosa, Calif. Jan. 3, 1942. He married in Emporia, Kans. June 28, 1905, Byrd May Weyler (daughter of John William Weyler and his wife Laura Amelia Schmidt), who was born in Council Grove, Kans. April 10, 1881. They had one child:

i. Lyman Beecher,<sup>6</sup> born in Santa Rosa, Calif. on May 6, 1912. He married at Petaluma, Calif., July 9, 1938, Alice M. Simoens, (daughter of Julius Simoens). They have two daughters:

i. Susan Ann,<sup>7</sup> born Sept. 27, 1939.

ii. Claire,<sup>7</sup> born summer of 1946.

(141) ii. Mary Virginia,<sup>5</sup> born in Emporia, Kans. June 4, 1882. She





died in Compton, Calif. May 21, 1936. She married in Santa Rosa, Calif, April 23, 1926, Volney M. Tanner. He died July 22, 1944. They had no children.

(162) iii. <sup>5</sup>Joseph Mitchell, born in Emporia, Kans., Sept. 26, 1885.

He is unmarried and in 1956 lives in Lawrence, Kansas. (The author of these notes).

(See the manuscript on the Kellogg family.)

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## MRS. L. B. KELLOGG DEAD

Mrs. Lyman B. Kellogg died at 8:30 o'clock last night, after an illness extending over a number of months. Her death had been momentarily expected for hours, and came after almost twelve hours of unconsciousness. During the closing days of her incurable sickness she had suffered much, but the suffering left her toward the end, as her death—like her life—was peaceful. She was surrounded by her husband and children, brothers and sisters, and the remarkable clarity of her mind enabled her to recognize them as they arrived at her bedside. Dr. Charles B. Mitchell came yesterday afternoon, after she had become unconscious.

Jennie Mitchell was born March 4, 1850, in Coshocton, Ohio. She was the eldest daughter in a family

of eight children. Her early life took her into many towns of the states of the Middle West, as her father's profession demanded frequent moving. She developed that studious bent of mind, which so marked her later life, when but a child, and she was an inseparable companion of her father—who was noted for his logic and deep mentality. While attending seminary, she was married in 1867 to Benton P. Arthur, at Beaver, Pa. Mr. Arthur was in bad health at the time of their marriage, and five years later died in Brookville, Pa., his former home. After his death, Mrs. Arthur, who later became Mrs. Kellogg, came to Kansas to live with her parents. During the six years she remained with the family, Mrs. Kellogg taught school. The Mitchells lived in Leavenworth, Topeka and Fort Scott during that period, and later in Emporia.

Mrs. Kellogg was the daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. D. P. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell was a Methodist preacher and was prominent in Kansas political affairs in the sixties and seventies. He dedicated the First Methodist Church in Emporia, in June 1864, and was pastor of the First Church of Leavenworth in the later sixties. He was nominated for governor of Kansas, at the state convention in Emporia July 3, 1878, by the National Greenback party. Mrs. Kellogg's brother, the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Mitchell, of Chicago, is one of the foremost Methodist ministers and lecturers of this country. For years he was pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist Church of Kansas City. The sisters are Mrs. George Guernsey, of Independence; Mrs. J. E. Eckdall, of Emporia;

Mrs. C. H. Aull, of Omaha, and Miss Dove Mitchell. Another brother, Joseph T. Mitchell, lives in Washington state.

She was married to Judge Lyman B. Kellogg June 11, 1878. Their three children are Charles Kellogg, of Santa Rosa, Calif.; Joseph Kellogg, of Ithaca, N. Y., and Miss Mary Kellogg, of Emporia. A year ago Judge and Mrs. Kellogg moved to California, where Judge Kellogg's sons, Vernon Kellogg, of Leland Stanford University, and Fred Kellogg live, hoping to make for themselves a home in a milder climate. Mrs. Kellogg's health failed, and she underwent an operation for cancer which seemed successful. But the affliction returned, and early this year the Kelloggs returned to Kansas, that Mrs. Kellogg might be with her friends at home until the last.

Mrs. Kellogg was a pioneer club woman of this state, and one of the most active Kansas ever has known. Her unusually strong mentality made her work especially valuable. She was a member of the old Social Science Club from its organization in 1881. This was the first women's literary club in Kansas, and was the forerunner of the Kansas Federation of Women's Clubs, in both of which organizations she was for many years a leading and influential member. She was elected president of the Social Science Club in 1889, serving two terms, and in 1895-96 was president of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, which had replaced the Social Science Club. She was vice-president in '94, '95 and '97, and served on many committees. Some of the best work of her life was done in the Ottawa Chautauqua Assemblies, in which she had charge of the C. L. S. C. round table for several years. In 1898 she went to Boulder, Colo., where she did similar work in the establishment of a Chautauqua. She was the only woman who was chosen president of both the Social Science and the State Federation.

Mrs. Kellogg was one of the first Kansas women to be admitted to the bar, and for years was a partner with her husband in the firm of Kellogg & Kellogg. When Judge Kellogg was elected attorney general of Kansas in 1889 she became his assistant, and together they waged a relentless war in the effort to enforce the prohibitory law. Judge Kellogg was the first attorney general to attack this class of law-breakers, such work having been left to the governors before that time. The fight for law enforcement caused his defeat in the next election. Mrs. Kellogg was an indefatigable worker for woman suffrage, and never failed to speak and ask for it on

every possible occasion. She was the only woman assistant attorney general of Kansas.

For nearly twenty years Mrs. Kellogg was identified with local club work, having her membership in the Junto. She was its president from 1906 to 1908, and many times a member of its board of directors, helping to plan its programs and its many activities. Also, she was one of the organizers of the Fourth District Federation of Women's Clubs, and one of its most earnest promoters. She was president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs for a term—or perhaps more—and did much for the town's welfare in that organization.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the First Congregational Church. The services will be conducted by President Joseph H. Hill, of the Normal, assisted by Rev. R. H. Mize, of the Episcopal Church, and Rev. J. H. J. Rice, of the First Congregational Church. Interment will be made in Maplewood Cemetery.

### THE EMPORIA DAILY GAZETTE

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TUESDAY, MAY 9.

#### MRS. KELLOGG'S PASSING

Mrs. Jennie Mitchell Kellogg, beloved wife of Judge Lyman B. Kellogg, passed from this bourne of time and space during the night, into some other realm than ours. Her sojourn here was of more than passing interest; for she was an unusual woman. Her life was so full and so well-rounded that in many respects she may be regarded as the best product the womanhood of these Western prairies has contributed to contemporary civilization. Yet she was not unique nor peculiar. She was a prophecy of what may be expected of women as the century grows older.

First of all she was a mother and

*This was written by  
Wm. Allen White*







a home-maker. She reared successfully five children. These children are of exceptional character and ability, as would be expected of such a mother. Her home was more than a place to eat and sleep. It was a center of cultural inspiration for her family and her friends. And with all her other interests, her home was her first care. It grew in power for good as her life widened. Her life was an irrefutable answer to the charge that as the interests of women grow broader their home activities become narrower.

But Mrs. Kellogg's interests were wide and her sympathies deep. She practiced law with her husband. She was a founder and leader of the club woman's federation movement in Kansas; she helped in the traveling library cause, giving her time and money without stint; served on the local library board; led in the work of the City Federation, of which she was president several years; was foremost in the club life of the Junto of Emporia, which she helped to found in the years when clubs were rare in the West. In city affairs and in school affairs, where women have a vote, Mrs. Kellogg was a leader; always sensible, always reasonable, always effective, she became a power for good in this community. This power she extended by example and by hard work from the town to the state. No other Kansas woman has done so much as she to bring the standard of woman's influence to its present high plane in Kansas as Mrs. Kellogg.

Taking a large view of her life, considering the children she has reared, the home she has created, the sphere she has occupied, the life she has enjoyed, the beauty of soul she has developed, she is the most important woman the West has grown. And yet in it all and through it all the gentlest, kindest, most loving mother, sister, wife and friend in the world. The woman lost nothing, while the world gained much.

She passed out of the life into whatever further existence may be in store for us, with becoming grace and fortitude. It is unthinkable that such a soul is not an imperishable part of the spiritual adjustment of this universe.



Portrait of  
Jennie Mitchell Kellogg.  
and her husband.  
Lyman Beecher Kellogg.



*Robert L. H. Jones*





Sunday, September 6, 1908.

# A Hundred Kansas Women

By Margaret Hill McCarter

## Club Women I Have Known.—I.

"Their higher instincts knew  
Those love Truth best who to themselves  
are true,  
And what they dare to dream of dare  
to do."  
—Lowell.

This is not so much a biographical paper today as it is the story of a movement. It is only the first half of it that is told. The other half will come in the next issue—a continued story you see, which may have as much as three or four "halves" to it before its "finish."

Last winter I received a letter from a studious club sister somewhere in Kansas, saying:

"Dear Mrs. McCarter: I have to write a paper for my club on Kansas club women. Please tell me the names of all the prominent club women and give me a biography of each."

That was my busy day and I couldn't do it. But if my friend has her ear to the ground she may hear some of these names and a bit or two of biography thundering down the ages through the columns of a great printing press. For it is of this club story as a state movement that I am writing, and somewhat of the women who made it.

Some years hence the club movement in Kansas will furnish a great theme for a historian's pen. It may not be amiss to say here, that pending that time, the writer is trying to make ready material. As official historian of the Woman's Kansas Day Club for the year of 1908, and as chairman of the Kansas history department of the Topeka federation, I am urging clubs all over the state to send, in manuscript or printed form, to the State Historical Society a brief history of their own organization. When, where, and by whom organized, name, charts, members, purpose, line of study, work accomplished, present membership and any other interesting data, motto, flowers, etc. Also I urge that pioneer women in any line will send their photographs to the State Historical Society to be preserved there. I hope every club woman who reads this will see to it that her club's story is sent in promptly and that the prominent women of her club, or Pioneer women of her vicinity have photographs sent to the State Historical Museum. This is important. Do not wait. And now to my story.

In the year 1895, in Leavenworth, there was a meeting of the organization that had had its beginning in the Social Science Club of Kansas and Missouri. Of this Social Science Club much is to be written, but that another story.

In May of '95, then under the administration of Mrs. Laura E. Scammon to whom the Middle West clubs owe much, there was created a state federation for Kansas under the rather burdensome array of terms for which K. B. S. S. K. was the symbol. By and by an S. was lost in making a change, and then the whole term shifted to K. F. W. C.

At the Leavenworth session, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell Kellogg was chosen the president. Mrs. Kellogg is the wife of Lyman Beecher Kellogg of Emporia. Her father, Daniel P. Mitchell, was a pioneer Methodist preacher in Kansas. His daughter's early years were spent after the manner of any Methodist preacher's child. Much shifting from place to place. Many strangers at the board. Much compulsory form for the sake of appearances, no doubt, and many little duties that were to be the forerunner of greater ones.

Jennie was a bright child with a penetrating mind and a disposition to take matters into her own hands. There was as much mischief as saintliness in her make-up, and the ability to make life interesting, and an attractive personality, presence, or whatever it may be called, were hers. Withal, she was handsome, with that pleasing permanent kind of good looks that means more than beauty and lasts even through old age.

With the basis of a Christian home influence combined a just estimate of the worth of things leading in later years to a wholesome unconventionality, a sane view of the important things of life. If I have any power to estimate causes that produce known results, these are some of the elements that have entered into the make-up of the Mrs. L. B. Kellogg whom I know.

Put at the head of a new and promising woman's movement in her state, Mrs. Kellogg took hold of the most difficult year. To her work she brought her mentality, her analytic penetration, her sense of humor, to save the day, her ability to make life interesting and her attractive personality. She brought, also, her Christian spirit of good will and her broad commonsense view of life. She did not figure on any personal monument building, or having her own name sounded to the echo, nor on controlling the office longer than the twelve months assigned to her. Whatever the state federation may have to suffer from the personal ambition of its leaders in future years, nothing of this entered into its foundation. Carefully, modestly, sensibly, gracefully, Mrs. Kellogg set an example for the federation, holding what was given to her charge, rather than seeking in its newness to extend her kingdom.

I remember the meeting of 1896 at Topeka. Mrs. Kellogg's training had been in the Social Science club, and its genuineness and high ideals were reflected in her. I was in the rear ranks, where I seem to belong still, and I looked up to her as a model. She rounded out the federation's first year with good order, programs and good feeling. Glad would the body have been to return her for a second term, but she refused the honor, and stepped back among the ranks, a busy, willing worker there. But Mrs. Kellogg is more than a club woman. To her husband in his profession, both in high official state positions and in his regular law practice she has been a true help-meat. When Mr. Kellogg was the Attorney General for Kansas, his wife, as Assistant Attorney General, having a woman's ability in legal matters, filled the responsible place with credit.

Of her home life, and her work as a mother and companion to her children, too much of good can barely be said. The atmosphere of the Kellogg home where this club woman is the ruling genius is ideal. Comfort, many luxuries, culture in art, music and literature, a genial spirit of hospitality and a sweet home love all abide here, and above them is the crowning glory of any home, the spirit of Christian faith. Mrs. Kellogg is a believer in higher education, of course. Leland Stanford, Jr., university and Cornell university have each had a son of hers for a student. She is the mother of three children. The oldest one is now in the Governor's office in the

State house. The daughter, Mary, is at home in Emporia, and the youngest child is a senior in Cornell.

Such is the crude picture of a prominent club woman I have known.

I regret to have no photograph of her this week. In return for a little favor she asked me recently, I demanded her picture for the historical library. As earnest of her intentions she sent me a little blue print taken at the door of Kate Applington's tent in the Council Grove

Shantauqua. I promptly embezzled the copy and pasted it in my paper weight.

Mrs. Kellogg is a woman the years do not rob. She belongs to "1900 and now," and she always will. To the student of men and women her influence is clearly seen as it reaches out from the fireside into the busy life about her. She will always have a part in the club history of the state, for right well and strong she made it.

An appreciation of Jennie

Mitchell Kellogg.

by Margaret Hill McCarter.

(from the Topeka Daily Capital.)







141

(107) Joseph Teter<sup>4</sup> Mitchell

Joseph Teter<sup>4</sup> Mitchell, (son of Daniel Patrick<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Cadiz, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1851. Bapt. June 20, 1852, in Cadiz, O., by Rev. J. N. Baird. He died in Tacoma, Wash., March 27, 1923. He was a Civil Engineer by profession. He married, (1), in Atchison, Kans., June 26, 1878, Susan Elizabeth Smith (daughter of William G. and Susan Smith), who was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1853, and died in Fairfax, Wash., Nov. 30, 1902; (2) in Fairfax, Wash., Oct. 18, 1906, Minnie Grace Shirtz, (daughter of James F. Shirtz and Margretta<sup>6</sup> Doyle), who was born in Silver City, Nevada, Jan. 16, 1862, *and died at Tacoma, Wash., March 19, 1941.*

The children of Joseph T. and Susan Elizabeth Smith Mitchell were:

143. i. Anna Eliza, b. in Kansas City, Mo. Nov. 4, 1879.  
d. in Kansas City, Mo. Nov. 6, 1879.
144. ii. James Buckley<sup>5</sup>, (baptized William Smith Mitchell), born in Walla Walla, Wash. Aug. 4, 1881. Married, in Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 8, 1903, Ada Wheeler, (daughter of Gage M. Wheeler and Elizabeth Ferris) who was born at Oscoda, Mich., Sept. 18, 1884.

Their children are:

- i. Susan Elizabeth Smith<sup>6</sup>, b. Fairfax, Wash. Jan. 15, 1904. Mar. 1927, in Seattle, Dr. William G. Kinney.
- ii. Charlotte Bayard<sup>6</sup>, b. Tacoma, Wash. Feb. 17, 1908.  
Mar. 1927, in Seattle, R. Sinclair Nicholson.
- iii. Gage Wheeler<sup>6</sup>, b. Buckley, Wash., Feb. 17, 1911.  
d. in childhood.
145. iii. Daniel Patrick Mitchell<sup>5</sup>, b. in Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 17, 1890.  
d. in Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 24, 1890.
-

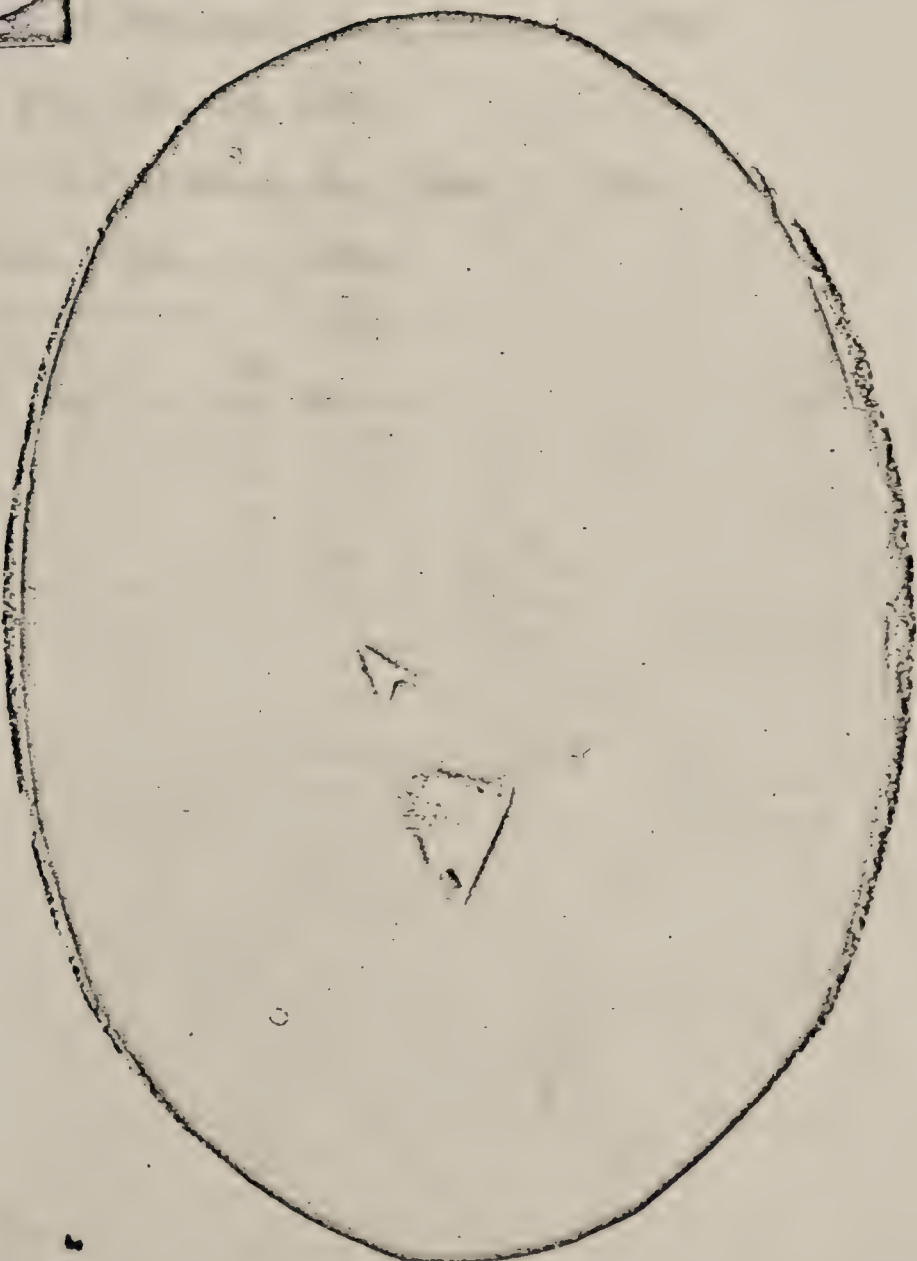




Portraits of Joseph Tater Mitchell



(Taken April 1876)







(109) Anna Eliza<sup>4</sup> Mitchell

Anna Eliza<sup>4</sup> Mitchell (daughter of Daniel Patrick<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born in Allegheny City, Pa. Dec. 9, 1855. Bapt. March 9, 1856, in South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, by Rev. S. Wakefield. She married, in Emporia, Kansas, Feb. 21, 1884, Charles Herbert Aull (son of James Aull and Phoebe Ferris. James Aull was born near Uniontown, Pa. Feb. 27, 1817 and Phoebe Ferris was born in Eaton, N. Y. April 10, 1821. They were married May 27, 1846), who was born in Allegheny Co. Pa., Nov. 25, 1849. Anna (Mitchell) Aull died in Omaha, Neb., August 19, 1931. Charles H. Aull died in St. Paul, Minn., August 7, 1933.

Their children were:

166. i. D. P. Mitchell<sup>5</sup>, b. in Pittsburg, Pa., March 8, 1886.  
d. in Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 14, 1887.
167. ii. Harrold Baker<sup>5</sup>, b. in Pittsburg, Pa., June 9, 1894.  
d. in Emporia, Kans., Jan. 14, 1900.





# Emporia Daily Gazette

Emporia, Kansas, Friday, August 31, 1931

## Mrs. Charles H. Aull Dead

Funeral services for Mrs. Charles H. Aull, 73, of Omaha, who died at her home at 11:30 p. m. yesterday, were held at 10 a. m. today in Maplewood cemetery. The body was brought to Emporia on a Santa Fe train at 12:30 o'clock and was taken directly to the cemetery, where Rev. O. L. Hayward, pastor of the First Methodist church, conducted the services. Mrs. W. W. Parker sang. Pallbearers were James Eckdall, Dr. Frank Eckdall, W. W. Flanney, Mason McGuffey, Will Aull, of Omaha, and George T. Guernsey, jr., of Independence.

Mrs. Aull was born December 9, 1857, in Allegheny, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh. Her maiden name was Miss Anna Eliza Mitchell. She came to Kansas with her parents soon after the Civil war, the family settling at Leavenworth, but later moving to Emporia. She lived in Emporia until about 1890, when she was married to Charles H. Aull, at Pittsburgh. Later Mr. and Mrs. Aull moved to Omaha, where they had since lived.

Mrs. Aull for many years was prominent in the D. A. R. She once was vice president general of the national organization and state regent of Nebraska, besides holding many other offices in the order. She was a member of the Methodist church of Omaha.

Mrs. Aull is survived by Mr. Aull and Mrs. Aull's three children, Will Aull, of Omaha; James P. Aull, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Blanche Everson, of Pittsburgh; three sisters, Mrs. James Eckdall, of Emporia; Mrs. George T. Guernsey, of Independence, and Miss Dove Mitchell, of Omaha, and a brother, Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, of Pasadena, Calif. Out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral were Charles Aull, Will Aull, and Miss Dove Mitchell, of Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. George T. Guernsey and George T. Guernsey, jr., of Independence, and Joseph M. Kellogg, of Lawrence.





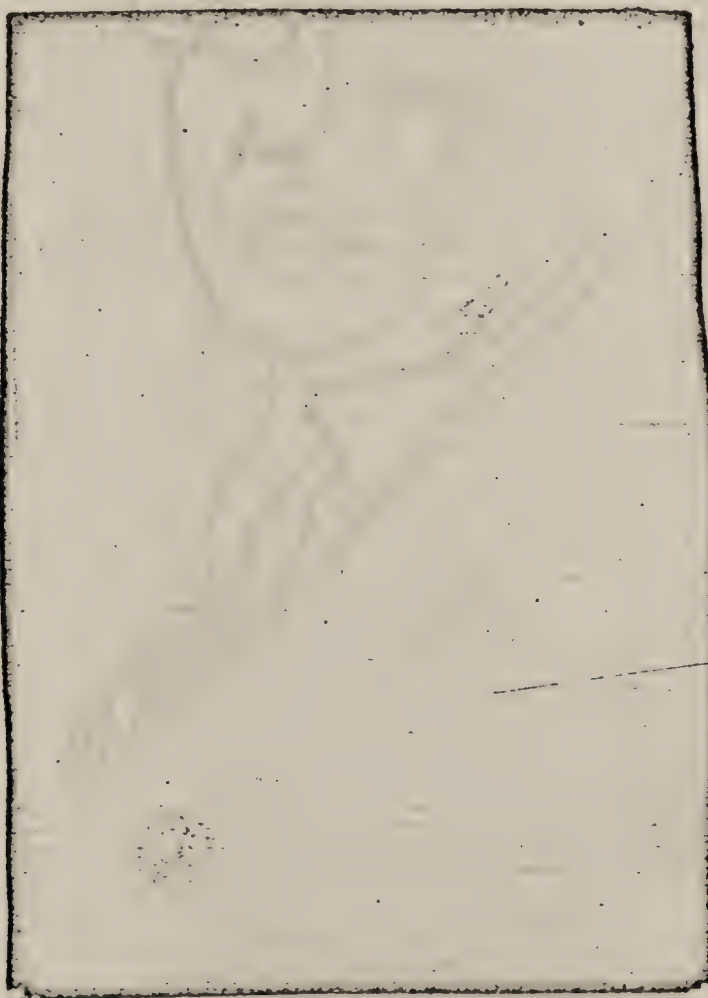
(110) Charles Bayard Mitchell

Charles Bayard Mitchell, (son of Daniel Patrick, George, John),  
was born in Allegheny City, Pa., August 27, 1857. Bapt. March 25, 1858,  
in Allegheny, by Rev. Thomas McCleary. He married, in Pittsburg, Pa.,  
July 6, 1882, Clara Phoebe Aull (daughter of James Aull and Phoebe Ferris),  
who was born in South Charleston, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1855.

Charles Bayard Mitchell is a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal  
Church; now retired and living in Pasadena, Calif. No children.

---

*He died in Pasadena, Feb. 23, 1942.*













Being of the E. Mitchell





From the Emporia Daily Gazette - Emporia, Kansas

#### EMPORIA'S BISHOP.

Charles Bayard Mitchell, who died Monday in Santa Barbara, Calif., was the only bishop this town has ever turned out. We have developed several other strong pulpit orators. But Charley Mitchell was the most distinguished ecclesiastic the town has ever produced. The short biography that appeared in The Gazette Tuesday after his death revealed a long line of distinguished service to his church and his country. Next to the late Senator Plumb, who still remains our top ranking Emporian, Charley Mitchell, who used to work in the post office and who ran these streets, working, growing and playing with men and women who were boys and girls 60 years ago, remains, now that his career has closed, our most distinguished citizen.

Bishop Mitchell used to come back to Emporia in his sixties and seventies and look up his old friends. His two sisters have lived here nearly all the time since he left. He was a dear and affectionate brother and a man of rare talents and high qualities. He spent his life well. A few score old timers will miss him deeply. For he had grace and charm and great loyalty to those he loved, along with other qualities which have carried him so far.

The town was proud of Bishop Mitchell. But those who remember him in the old days will miss and mourn Charley.

#### CAPPER AND PENSIONS.

*Written by Mrs. Allen White*





Portraits of Charles Bayard Mitchell.



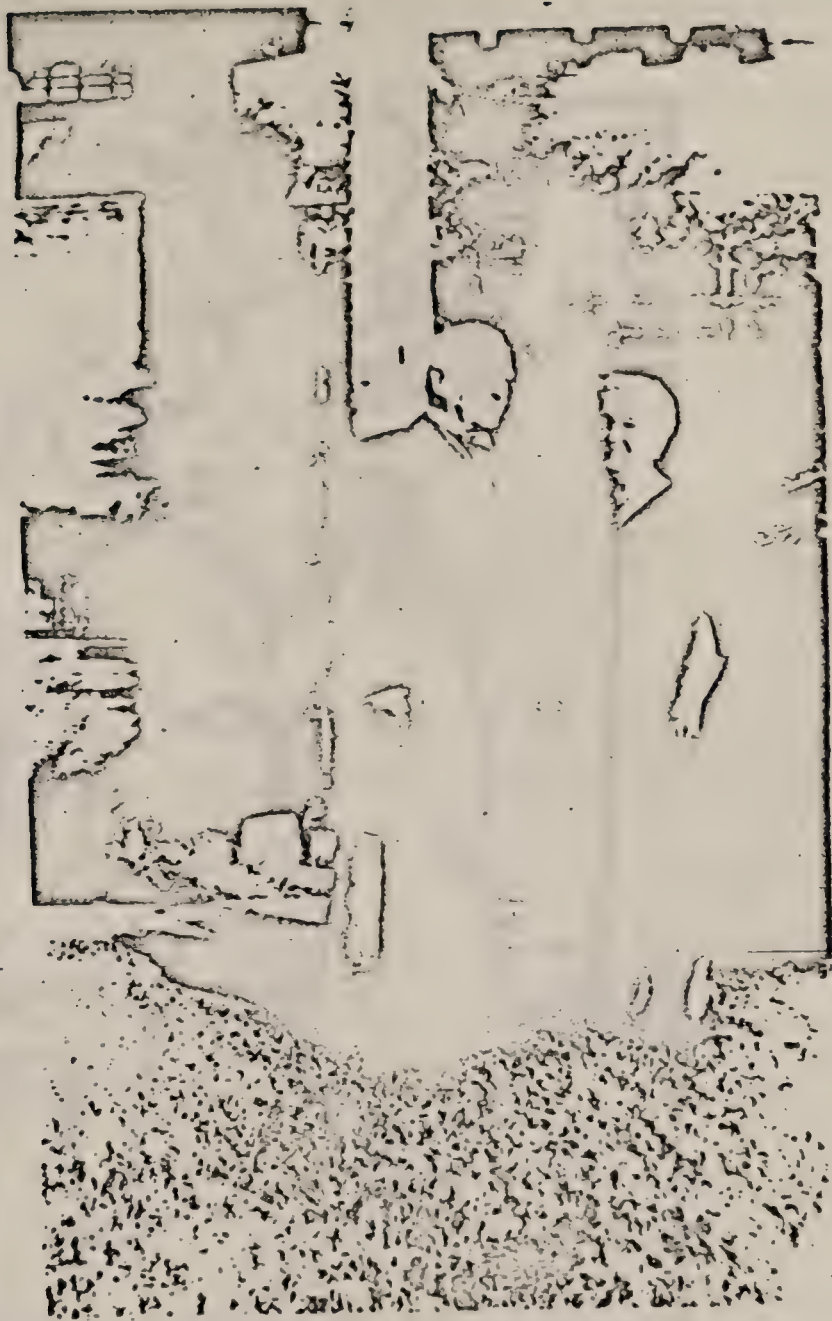












Bishop and Mrs. Mitchell at their  
home in Pasadena, Calif. in 1938.











Note on Bishop Mitchell's ministerial career.

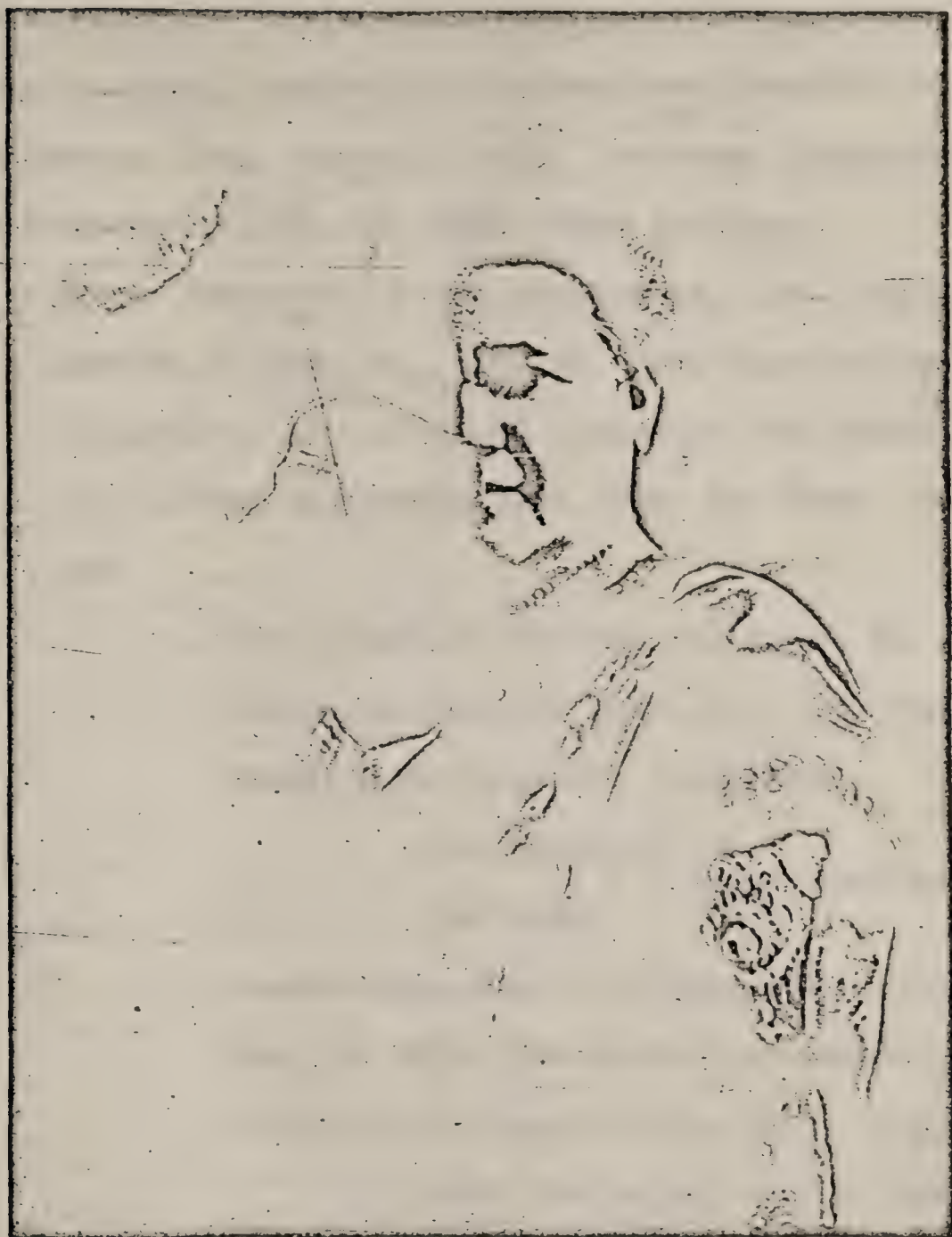
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After graduation from Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., he was admitted to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church in the South Kansas conference in 1880. He served several circuits there and held pastorates at Marion, Hutchinson, etc. In Sept. 1884 he was transferred to the Pittsburgh conference, and became pastor in Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1889 he went to Plainfield, New Jersey. In 1893 he came back west to the Grand Ave. Methodist church in Kansas City, Mo. In 1897 he went to Minneapolis, Minn. as pastor there of the Hennepin Ave. Methodist church. In 1901 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, as pastor of the First Methodist church there. In 1908 he came to Chicago, to St. James Methodist church. He was elected Bishop in 1916 at the general conference held at Saratoga, New York. From 1916 to 1924 he was the Bishop of the St. Paul, Minn. area. He then went to the Philippine Islands, as the resident Bishop there in Manila. In 1928 he retired from the Episcopacy, and lived thereafter in Pasadena, Calif.

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Miss Elizabeth Gurnsey





(111) Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell

Sarah Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Mitchell (daughter of Daniel Patrick,<sup>3</sup> George,<sup>2</sup> John) was born in Salem, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1860. Bapt. July 7, 1861, in Salem, by Rev. W. Lynch. She married, in Emporia, Kansas, Sept. 15, 1881, George Thacher Guernsey, (son of Jesse Guernsey and Elizabeth Eaton) who was born in Dubuque, Iowa, August 11, 1859. Residence, Independence, Kansas. She died in Independence, Feb. 28, 1939. Their children:

168. i. George Thacher Jr.<sup>5</sup> b. in Independence, Kans. July 2, 1882. Married, in York, Pa., Oct. 23, 1907, Joyce Haviland Taylor (daughter of Arthur Russell Taylor and Emma Louise Haviland), who was born in Waverly, Iowa, Sept. 22, 1884. Their children are:

- i. Bonnie Bell,<sup>6</sup> b. in York, Pa. August 10, 1908.

She married, in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23, 1934,

Howard Betts Hengerer. Daughters:

1. Joyce Haviland<sup>7</sup>  
 2. Anna Loomis<sup>7</sup> ) twins, born Nov. 4, 1938.

- ii. Jessie Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> b. in Independence, Kans.

Dec. 17, 1909. She married, in Amherst, Mass.,

June 10, 1931, Samuel Ervine Shaw. A son:

1. Samuel Ervine Shaw Jr.,<sup>7</sup> b. April 10, 1933  
 (Monday at 12:30, noon).

- iii. George Thacher 3rd,<sup>6</sup> b. in Independence, Kans.

July 17, 1916. Married, May 6, 1943. Margaret A. Marguis, at St. Louis, Mo.

- iv. Arthur Taylor,<sup>6</sup> b. in Independence, Kans., Sept. 27, 1920.





169. ii. Harold, b. in Independence, Kans., Jan. 18, 1886.

d. in Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 28, 1891.

170. iii. Jessie, born Dec. 14, 1891. She married, in Independence, Kansas, Nov. 11, 1914, Mulford Martin Jr. (son of Mulford Martin & Rosa Rainsford). Their child:

i. Sarah Elizabeth Martin, b. in Independence,

Kans. July 29th, 1916. She married, \_\_\_\_\_

Sept. , 1938, in Hackensack, N. J., George

Purdy. Has a child

i. Ann Purdy, b. 1939.

ii. Gail.





From The Emporia Daily Gazette  
Emporia, Kansas  
(March 1, 1939)

THE EMPORIA

Obituary

MRS. GEORGE GUERNSEY DEAD

Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, sr., 78, died at her home in Independence Tuesday evening. She was injured in a fall several weeks ago.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Independence.

Mrs. Guernsey, the former Miss Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell, was born September 13, 1860, in Salem, Ohio. Her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Patrick Mitchell, had moved to Ohio from Pennsylvania and later came to Kansas, first to Fort Scott and later to Emporia. Mr. Mitchell was a pioneer Methodist minister in Kansas, being one of the first to come to this state. He became a presiding elder in the church, holding the position now known as district superintendent. Miss Mitchell attended the Emporia High school and the Kansas State Normal. She began teaching at 16 and became principal of the high school at Independence. Later she was president of the school board. She was a founder and later a director of the public library in Independence. She was married to George Thatcher Guernsey, of Independence, on September 15, 1881. A great granddaughter of the Rev. John Mitchell, who lived in Virginia in 1776. Mrs. Guernsey became a state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution from 1908-17 and 1921-23. From 1917 to 1920 she was president general of the national society of D. A. R. She also was a past president of the Daughters of American Colonists and was a member of the U. S. Daughters of 1812, Patriotic Women of America, Huguenot society and the Eastern Star.

She is survived by her husband; a son, George T. Guernsey, jr., of University City, Mo.; a daughter, Mrs. Mulford Martin, jr., of Hackensack, N. J.; a brother, Bishop Charles B. Mitchell, of Pasadena, Calif.; two sisters, Mrs. Jonas E. Eckdall and Miss Dove Mitchell, 727 Rural, Emporia, and two nephews, Joseph Kellogg, head of the architecture department at the University of Kansas, and Charles Kellogg, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Mrs. Eckdall has been in Independence with her sister since the first of the year and will remain until Friday. Miss Dove Mitchell and Miss Virginia Sue Eckdall will drive to Independence Friday morning for the funeral services.

PLUMB FUNERAL FRIDAY.





## In Memoriam

SARAH ELIZABETH GUERNSEY

Each President General makes her own peculiar contribution to the National Society. Every Daughter of the American Revolution owes a debt of appreciation to the late Sarah Elizabeth Guernsey, Honorary President General. It was she who first realized that for a Society with a broad program of service to progress, its affairs must be conducted, not as a social organization, but according to principles of strict business management. That the National Society has been able not only to weather all storms of depression, but also to increase its activities and usefulness, has been due in large measure to Mrs. Guernsey's vision, foresight, and courage. The soundness of its policies will be the Society's memorial to her.

SARAH CORBIN ROBERT, *President General.*

Sarah Elizabeth (Mitchell) Guernsey was born in Salem, Ohio, September 13, 1860, and moved with her parents to Leavenworth in 1863. She was graduated from the state normal school at Emporia, whence she went to Independence to teach school. There she met and married George Thacher Guernsey and lived continually in Independence until her death, February 28, 1939.

After serving as regent of Esther Lowrey Chapter, which she helped organize, and as State Regent of Kansas for nine consecutive years, Mrs. Guernsey was elected President General in 1917, at a time when the Society was confronted by many urgent problems and the Nation had just entered the World War.

Under her administration the number of the National Committees was reduced and their work consolidated; the Magazine was returned to a subscription basis after it had been issued free to all paid-up members at a cost of thousands of dollars; the erection of the Administration Building was authorized by her last Congress, in 1920; Memorial Continental Hall was renovated; and the notes on the land in the rear of Continental Hall were paid off. All this was done, besides organizing the many lines of war work of the Society, buying Liberty Bonds, supporting French orphans, and giving a waterworks system to the devastated village of Tilloloy in France, which was voted and the work begun. On her retirement she was elected Honorary President General, and again served as State Regent of Kansas.

Mrs. Guernsey was admired and beloved by countless Daughters. Her services to our Society were outstanding. She was capable and forthright, outspoken and frank, kindly and thoughtful toward the sick and sorrowful, strong, vigorous, patriotic, religious, with great strength of determination and executive ability. The memory of Sarah Elizabeth Guernsey will ever remain in the hearts and minds of our members, a living monument to her life and accomplishments.

ANNE ROGERS MINOR, *Honorary President General.*

The parents of Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell, Rev. Daniel P. Mitchell and Ann Eliza Baker—both of Revolutionary stock—gave her an interest in all that related to the welfare of the United States. Soon after her marriage to George Thacher Guernsey she began participating in the civic activities of her town. Travel and study at home prepared her for an ever-widening sphere.

The safe solution of the problems which confronted her while she was President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, proved her to be a courageous and conscientious worker possessed of a keen mind.

In December, 1938, she had an accident which resulted in a broken hip, and the verdict was that, though she might in a measure recover, her activities must be curtailed and she would be an invalid. Can we, her understanding friends, richly as we measure her presence, selfishly wish her back to face such a fate? Her part in the drama of life is finished. She departed it surrounded by a devoted husband, a loving son and daughter, and amid the heartfelt sorrow of many friends.

Each year the solitude of broken "friendships" calls anew the sweet communion memory brings with the thoughts of our loved ones, memories fragrant with friendships that have influenced our days and plans. We still have the essence of the distilled flower that lingers long after the golden calyx that produced it has faded into nothingness. We still have the silent influence.

Her most fitting memorial is the imperishable love and respect of those who knew her and worked with her.

MARY H. S. JOHNSTON, *Treasurer General under Mrs. Guernsey.*





# Dedication By the DAR

*Independent Daily Light*  
March 8 - 1940

Area Chapters Pay Honor  
To the Memory of Late  
Mrs. George T. Guernsey

Delegations from Neodesha, Coffeyville, Fredonia, Winfield and other chapters in Southeast Kansas were here today to attend the unveiling of the insignia of the D. A. R. and D. A. C. on the crypt of Mrs. George T. Guernsey. More than 60 guests were present this morning for the ceremony which opened with the advance of colors by Boy Scouts in Troop 25, directed by their scoutmaster, William J. Burns.

Miss Marion Seelye, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, told the audience of the significance of the assembly and presented Mrs. Walter T. Chaney, Topeka, state chaplain, who offered the prayer.

The state regent of the Daughters of the American Colonists, Mrs. I. M. Platt of Junction City, gave the remembrance and scriptural reference. In her dedication of the gift, Mrs. Platt said, "All who pause in this place will be reminded of the nobility of a life well lived. May this tablet quicken our response to the ever continuing call to unselfish service—service to our fellow men, our beloved America, our God."

Miss Seelye dedicated the marker for the D. A. R. saying, "May this plaque ever remind us all to serve and live, as did the one whom it honors—a life which so beautifully exemplified the motto of our society—for God, for home and country."

Mrs. Fannie McAdams and Mrs. R. R. Bittmann, who were long associated with Mrs. George T. Guernsey in the work of the Daughters of the American Colonists and the Daughters of the American Revolution, gave tributes to her today when the two societies joined in unveiling the markers that have been placed on her crypt in Mt. Hope abbey.

**Tribute by Mrs. McAdams**

Mrs. McAdams spoke for the Daughters of the American Colonists which Mrs. Guernsey founded. In her tribute she said:

"We are gathered here today to render tribute to the memory of one, who endeared herself to her associates, and who by her accomplishments and the example of her life, left a rich heritage for the coming generations. Sarah Elisabeth Guernsey.

"Inheriting from pioneer ancestors her strong sense of right and wrong, and her independence of

thought and power of concentration. Mrs. Guernsey became a leader in the interests of her town, state and country, and was identified with every movement for civic and national betterment.

"To recount her achievements would require hours, so I will mention only a few of those events of her life. You can supplement these by your own personal knowledge of the woman.

—Turn to Page Five

## Dedication by the DAR

—Continued From Page One

"She was one of the incorporators and the first president of the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists. For six years she guided this new patriotic society which was organized to promote patriotic education, conservation, and the preservation of colonial records prior to 1776.

"Locally, Mrs. Guernsey was at one time president of our school board, and president of The Ladies Library Association. She was our outstanding Regent of the Esther Lowrey Chapter D. A. R.

"In Washington, D. C. she was a prominent member of the National Society of Patriotic Women of America, and the National Council of Women's Section of the Navy League. For three years she was President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Guernsey was thorough in all her methods, and served the causes into which she entered with high endeavor.

**Home Ties Strong**

"In a life so full of public interests, still her greatest love was for her husband, children, brother, sisters, and all home ties. Her character, her intellectual attainments, her fine taste in music and art, and her prominent association with large movements, made Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey one of the great women of our state and of our country.

"All crowd around you, Sarah Elisabeth, like sisters round a sister, like children round a mother, to bear witness to your worth.

"Until the silence fell upon us, we did not entirely appreciate how largely your voice was repeated in the echoes of our own hearts.

"The members of the Daughters of the American Colonists, whose labors you were ever ready to cheer, whose merits you loved to proclaim, unite to bring an enduring memorial to you, and offer their salutations and praise in a full chorus of respect and affection."

Pointing out that it was Mrs. Guernsey's love and reverence for the principles and precepts of those early Colonists that made her a leader in all movements seeking to improve conditions in the little town where she first came as a teacher, Mrs. Bittmann paid tribute to Mrs. Guernsey.

perpetuator of the American way, the safe-guarding of freedom. "She was a member of the Daughters of 1812, Patriotic Women of America, Eastern Star and she also served as a trustee in that great educational movement, the Chautauqua Institute.

"But the large part of her interest and endeavor was in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. A charter member of Esther Lowrey chapter, she served as regent in its formative years. She was elected state regent in 1909 and served until 1917 and again from 1921 to 1923.

"In 1917 Mrs. Guernsey was elected to the office of President General of the National Society and gave three years of outstanding service. Coming into the presidency at a most critical time in our affairs, she brought order and efficiency to the office and soundly established the business of our order and our general well being.

**French Village Restored**

"She gave generously of herself and of her means. She traveled much in the furtherance of our growth and made two trips to France to inspect and supervise the restoration of Tillaloy, a French village destroyed during the World war. This village was restored by the Daughters of the American Revolution. For this Mrs. Guernsey was decorated by the French ambassador and commended by the Queen of Belgium. Many fine tributes came to our society for the various patriotic, educational and humanitarian activities that were part of our program in her administration.

"Her clear thinking and keen insight were of great value during those terrible days. We were all steadied and guided through a rational program that strengthened and uplifted us.

"Today we come to dedicate







the markers placed on her crypt, to commemorate her life and labor. But to those of us who knew her best there is no need for markers. What she did for our society she did for her beloved country. As the years pass the magnitude and worth of her work shines clearly down the path of time."

The markers are exact replicas of the pins of the two orders. On the D. A. R. marker are the dates 1917-1920, the years when Mrs. Guernsey was the president general. The Daughters of the American Colonists' carried the words, "Incorporated and First President 1921-1925."

Huge baskets of blossoms covered the gifts before they were unveiled. The Daughters of the American Colonists used their colors, colonial blue and yellow and their flowers were irises, acacias and yellow rosebuds. Large bows of blue and gold were tied to the handle.

The Daughters of the American Revolution had combined yellow anapdragons and jonquils with colonial blue irises.

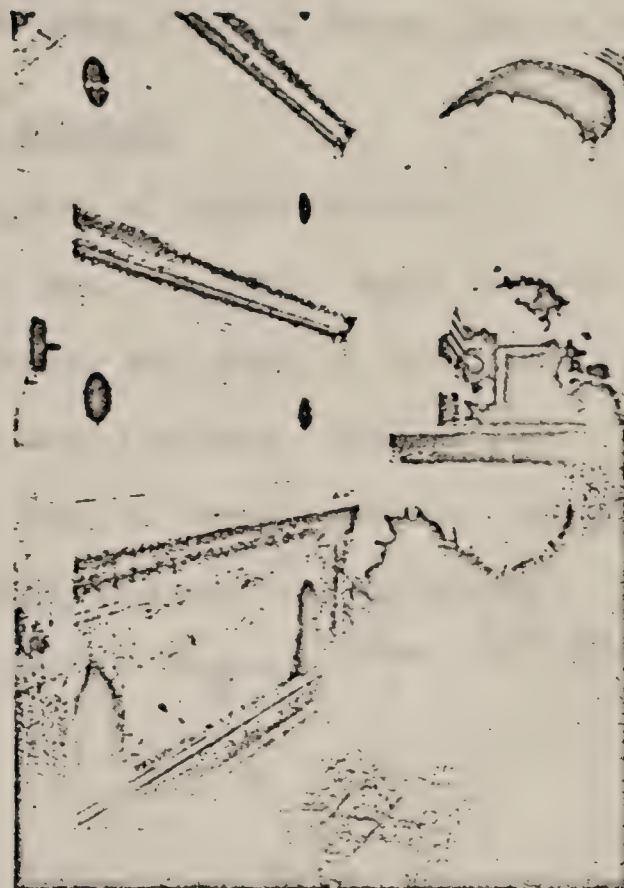
An excellent picture of Mrs. Guernsey stood in the window beside her crypt. It was wreathed with English ivy and standing at one side was an American flag.

White candles, twined with ivy, were burning in the windows behind an ivy-draped altar. Rosebuds and carnations were placed in the urns at the sides of the altar.

Among the state officers here for the service were Miss Marion Seelye, Abilene, regent, D. A. R.; Mrs. I. M. Platt, Junction City, regent, D. A. C.; Mrs. A. J. Berger, Arkansas City, vice regent, D. A. R.; Mrs. C. S. Laird, Madison, recording secretary, D. A. R.; Mrs. Walter T. Chaney, Topeka, chaplain, D. A. R.; Mrs. Jonas Eckdall and Miss Virginia Eckdall, Emporia. Mrs. Eckdall was Mrs. Guernsey's sister. She is state chaplain of the Daughters of the American Colonists. Mr. Eckdall was also here for the ceremony.

At noon a luncheon was served in the home of Mrs. Nelle Woodman with the members of Esther Lowrey chapter acting as hostesses. Mr. Guernsey entertained several friends who were closely associated with Mrs. Guernsey in her work.

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#### BRONZE INSIGNIA OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

Placed in Westlawn Abbey, Independence, Kansas, by the Kansas Society  
To Honor the Memory of  
MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY, "Incorporator and First President."

A portrait of Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey was placed in the "Hall of Fame" at Topeka by the Jane Peebles Sexton Chapter of Wichita, Anthony Morse of Emporia and Margaret Dunning of Topeka.

A set of D. A. C. lineage books has been presented to the State Historical Society's Library.

(MRS. IRVING M.) EMMA S. PLATT,  
State Regent.





(112) <sup>4</sup>Dove E. Mitchell

Alexandrina Hamilton <sup>4</sup>Mitchell (called Dove E.) (daughter of Daniel Patrick<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Johnstown, Pa. Sept. 21, 1862.

Unmarried. Bapt. March, 1864, in Leavenworth, Kans. by Rev. L. D. Price.

\_\_\_\_\_ *She died, Emporia, Kansas. Jan. 10, 1943.*

(114) <sup>4</sup>Dannetta Patricketta Mitchell

Dannetta Patricketta <sup>4</sup>Mitchell (daughter of Daniel Patrick<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), was born in Leavenworth, Kans. Dec. 13, 1866. Bapt. January, 1884, in Emporia, Kansas. She married, in Omaha, Neb. Sept. 5, 1903, Jonas Ernest Eckdall (son of Jonas Eckdall and Eva Mary Lanstrum. She was the daughter of John and Sophia Lanstrum and was born at Kowdala, Sweden, Sept. 29, 1832 and died in Emporia, Kans., July 31, 1910), who was born in McComb, Illinois, Nov. 20, 1867.

\_\_\_\_\_ *She died in Emporia, Kans. Sept. 10, 1944.*



*Dove E. Mitchell.*





THE EMPORIA

Obituary

Miss Dove Mitchell Dead.

Miss Dove E. Mitchell died at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Eckdall, 727 Rural, after several months' illness.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Methodist church. Rev. C. L. Hovgard, of Topeka, a former pastor of the church, will conduct the services, assisted by Rev. Hugh B. Fouke. Burial will be in Maplewood cemetery. The family requests that no flowers be sent.

Miss Mitchell was a teacher for many years, and was widely recognized in the educational field for her success as a primary instructor.

A daughter of the late Rev. D. P. Mitchell and Eliza Ann Baker Mitchell, she was born at Johnstown, Pa., and came to Kansas with her parents when a small child. The family lived first at Leavenworth, coming to Emporia in the late 1870's. Miss Mitchell attended the Normal school and taught in the primary grades in several of the Emporia city schools, including the old Stone school in the present Senior High school block, and the Walnut school.

From Emporia she went to Helena, Mont., and taught in the city schools. Later she went to Plymouth, N. H., where she was director of the Teachers' Training school of the New Hampshire State Normal. After retiring she lived with a sister, the late Mrs. Charles H. Aull, in Omaha, Neb., for several years. She had lived at the Eckdall home in Emporia for the past 10 years.

Miss Mitchell was a member of the Methodist church, the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of American Colonists, and of the Red Cross and other patriotic societies. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Danetta Mitchell Eckdall, of Emporia, and by several nieces and nephews. A nephew, Joseph Kellogg, of Lawrence, a member of the University of Kansas faculty, is in Emporia.

From the Emporia Daily Gazette.  
Emporia, Kansas.

Monday, Jan. 11, 1948





*Damula Kiehel Eckel (in continue).*







F. C. Miller, Esq.





# Will Leave Teachers College Faculty After Many Years of Service

Mrs. Jones Eckdall, who will leave the Teachers College faculty at the end of July 1 after more than 25 years' service, is a prominent member of an interesting family of teachers and preachers.

Mrs. Eckdall began her teaching career early in this century and she has been connected actively with educational work for three decades. Her father, D. P. Mitchell, was a preaching elder of the Methodist church. Her brother, Charles Mitchell, is a retired bishop of the Methodist church. Three of her sisters were teachers: the late Mrs. Leman B. Kellogg taught in the Emporia high school; Mrs. G. T. Guernsey taught at Independence where she now lives; and Miss Dove Mitchell, who now is in Pasadena, Calif., taught many years in the Emporia public schools. A nephew of Mrs. Eckdall, Joe Kellogg, is at the head of the architectural department at the University of Kansas. A niece, Mrs. Volney Thayer, of Laguna Beach, Calif., formerly Miss Mary Kellogg, was secretary to President Hill during his administration at the Teachers College. It was an impulse that ran through a large part of her family that sent Mrs. Eckdall into the teaching profession after she had devoted several years to art studies.

Dannetta Mitchell was born in Leavenworth but came to Emporia as a small child with her parents after a brief residence in Topeka and Fort Scott. She grew up here and attended the public schools and the Emporia high school, which she left to take a preparatory course offered at that time at the old Normal school. After completing this course she went to live with a sister, the late Mrs. Charles H. Aull, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Dannetta Mitchell attended the Normal school in Indiana, Pa., and later studied several years at the School of Design in Pittsburgh, Pa., where she won, among other honors, a gold medal for her work in oil. She also had private lessons at this time with George Hessel, a noted landscape artist. From the School of Design, Dannetta Mitchell went to New York for a year's study at the Art Students' league and with William Chase. Later she moved with Mrs. Aull to Omaha, Neb., and studied with J. Laune Wallace, portrait painter.

To Emporia from Omaha. From Omaha, Dannetta Mitchell came to Emporia and entered the Normal school, living with another sister, Mrs. L. B. Kellogg. She studied methods of teaching drawing with Miss Emma Groffler, until recently head of the Teachers College art department, and art manual training with a Mr. Abbott, and she became so proficient in both these courses that she substituted for her teachers when they were away on vacations. At this time also she illustrated a series of readers published by the Crane company of Topeka. She has been connected with the Normal school and the Teachers College during the administrations of four presidents—President Taylor, President Wilkinson, President Hill and President Hutchins.

Mrs. Mitchell began teaching in the Normal school in 1900 and taught for three years. In 1903 she was married to Jones Eckdall, of Emporia, the wedding taking place in Omaha, Neb. Three years later she resumed her teaching work, which has not since been interrupted except by leaves of absence. Mr. and Mrs. Eckdall spent the summer of 1929 traveling in Europe.

A Campus Leader. Mrs. Eckdall has been a leader and a prominent member of many campus and civic activities. She has been president of the Council of Faculty Women at the Teachers College and she has been a member of the board of advisors of the Teachers College Y. W. C. A. She was sponsor of the Rho Xi Gamma society before it became Sigma Sigma Sigma, national society, and she was cosponsor of the latter organization from its installation until she resigned her sponsorship this spring. She has studied and has done creative work in all branches of art and she has taught drawing, industrial art, clay-modeling, basketry, oil and watercolor. Oil painting is her specialty.

Mrs. Eckdall is a member of the Art Teachers' association, the Society of Medalists of America and the Kansas State Teachers association. She is secretary of the Emporia chapter of the American Federation of Arts and she has been regent of the Emporia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a member. She also is a member of the Colonial Dames, holding a position on the state board of the society, and she is a member of the Daughters of Colonial. She was a leader in Red Cross work in Emporia during the World war. She is a member of and an active worker in the First Methodist church and at one time she had charge of the kindergarten in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckdall have one daughter, Virginia Joe, who will be graduated from the Teachers College at the end of the summer session. The Eckdalls spend a part of each summer at their cabin in Eldora, near Boulder, Colo., and they plan to spend August and September

Emporia Gazette  
Mon. Sept. 11, 1934

## Obituary

### Mrs. J. E. Eckdall Dead

Mrs. Jones E. Eckdall, 771 Rural, died Sunday night at 9:30 in the Newman Memorial County hospital, where she had been a patient for several months.

Funeral services will be Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the First Methodist church, conducted by the Rev. C. L. Howard, of Topeka, a former pastor. Mr. Howard will be assisted by the Rev. Hugh A. Foster, pastor of the church. Interment will be in Maplewood cemetery.

Dannetta Mitchell, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Daniel, P. Mitchell and Elm Baker Mitchell, was born in Leavenworth, December 23, 1856. She came to Emporia with her parents when a child, attended the public schools and the Emporia high school, then took a preparatory course at the old State Normal school. Later she went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to live with a sister, Mrs. Charles H. Aull, and there she attended the Pittsburgh School of Design. For a time she attended the Pennsylvania Normal school in Scranton, Pa., then the Art Students League and William Chase School of Design in New York City, the Chicago Art and Crafts school and the Academy of Fine Arts, Chicago. In 1900 she returned to Emporia and attended the Normal school. While living with her sister, the late Mrs. L. B. Kellogg, Mrs. Eckdall taught art classes, and in September, 1904, she became a regular instructor in the art department of the school, later becoming associate professor of art. This position she resigned July 21, 1933.

Dannetta Mitchell was married to Jones E. Eckdall of Emporia, in Omaha, Neb., September 1, 1903. They have lived ever since at their home at 771 Rural, and during the summer months at their Rocky Lodge cabin, Eldora, Colo. Surviving are Mr. Eckdall and their adopted daughter, Mrs. J. W. P. Haring—Virginia Joe—of Eldora, Colo., and a small granddaughter, Dannetta Jo Haring. Fred Kellogg, Emma Hessel, and Joe Kellogg, Leavenworth, are nephews who grew up in Emporia. Mrs. Eckdall was the last survivor of her generation of the Mitchell family.

Mrs. Eckdall was a member of the Art Teachers' association of Kansas; the Kansas State Teachers association; Emporia chapter of the American Federation of Arts; Colonial Dames of America and Daughters of American Colonies, in both of which organizations she had held state offices; Emporia chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she had been regent; a past president of the Social Order of Beauxarts. She was a member and an active worker in the First Methodist church. She was a leader in many campus and civic activities—had been president of the Council of Faculty Women; member of the Y. W. C. A. advisory board and for many years sponsor for Sigma Sigma Sigma national society. Mrs. Eckdall was a member of the Junior women's study club of Emporia.





### Mitchell Data

Daniel Patrick Mitchell, the youngest child of George Mitchell, (son of the Rev John Mitchell), and the latter's wife Mary Virginia Mc Cann, was born at Barkers Settlement, Randolph Co., Va. on Feb. 6, 1821. His father died before he was a year old, but his mother married again, to Joseph Teter (a first cousin of her first husband), who became the only and well beloved father of the young Daniel. It was he who inspired Daniel to obtain a fine education and eventually to enter the ministry.

It was at the Pittsburgh Annual Conference held at Steubenville Ohio on July 10-17, 1844 that D. P. Mitchell was first admitted on trial to the Methodist ministry. Later he passed through the various stages of circuit riding and settled charges, Presiding Elder, etc. He came to have important churches in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and later still in Kansas. He became perhaps the most widely known Methodist minister in Kansas and was also active in politics, being candidate for governor and for Congress. He was a member of the first Board of Regents of the State University. He died suddenly on August 24th, 1881 at Halstead, Kansas. He was sixty years old.

D. P. Mitchell had married, on Sept. 24, 1847, at Blairsville, Pa., Eliza Ann Baker, the eldest daughter of the Rev. Henry Baker and his wife Martha Harrold. She was born in Indiana Co., Pa. on Aug. 23, 1824; and died in Emporia, Kansas, July 12, 1894.

Their children were as follows:





Children of D. P. and Eliza Ann Baker Mitchell:

1. Henry Baker, born in Coshocton, Ohio, Aug. 29, 1848; died in Fort Hall Indian reservation, Idaho, Oct. 27, 1896. Married Sadie Carr. Their only son (who grew up) was Daniel P. Mitchell, who was born in Topeka, Kans. Jan. 2, 1874, and died Feb. 2, 1955. For many years he was one of the executives of the Victor company, with home in Woodbury, N. J. His wife was Susan Pettingill and they had three children.
2. Mary Virginia, born in Adamsville, Ohio, March 4, 1850; died in Emporia, Kansas, May 8, 1911. She married Lyman B. Kellogg, and they had three children, among them: Joseph M. Kellogg, Professor of Architecture at the University of Kansas, born Sept. 26, 1885.
3. Joseph Teter, born in Cadiz, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1851; died in Tacoma, Wash., March 27, 1923. He married 1st Susan Elizabeth Smith, and 2nd Minnie G. Shirtz. He had one child (who grew up): James B. Mitchell of Tacoma, Wash.
4. Martha Jane, born in Carrollton, Ohio, March 15, 1854; died in Allegheny, Pa. Sept. 1, 1855.
5. Anna Eliza, born in Allegheny, Pa. Dec. 9, 1855; died in Omaha, Neb, August 19, 1931. Married Charles H. Aull. Had two children, both died young.





6. Charles Bayard, born in Allegheny, Pa. Aug. 27, 1857; died in Pasadena, Calif, Feb. 23, 1942. Married Clara P. Aull. Had no children. He too entered the Methodist ministry; held important charges in Minneapolis, Kansas City, Chicago, etc. He was a Bishop and governed districts in St. Paul and in the Philippines. After retirement he lived in Pasadena, Calif.
  7. Sarah Elizabeth, born in Salem, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1860; died in Independence, Kansas, Feb. 28, 1939. Married George T. Guernsey and had children: George T. Guernsey Jr, now living in Cape Girardeau, Mo; Jessie (Mrs. Mulford Martin) now living in Glens Falls, N. Y.; and Harold (who died in boyhood). She was prominent in all sorts of organizations and womans activities, culminating in long terms of office in the D. A. R. (Regent, President General, etc).
  8. Alexandrina Hamilton (Dove E.), born in Johnstown, Pa. Sept. 21, 1862; died in Emporia, Kansas, Jan. 10, 1943. She never married. Was a prominent teacher in Kansas, Montana and New Hampshire, etc.
  9. Samuel Burke, born in Leavenworth, Kansas, Sept. 24, 1864; died in Leavenworth, Kansas, Jule 12, 1865.
  10. Dannetta Patriketta, born in Leavenworth, Kan. Dec. 13, 1866; died in Emporia, Kansas, Sept. 10, 1944. She married Jonas E. Eckdall. (No children). She also was a prominent teacher (in Art) and in D. A. R.; Colonial Dames.
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